

THE
CLASSICAL
SPELLING BOOK



CONSISTING OF

ABOVE 8000 OF THE MOST USEFUL

ENGLISH WORDS,

DERIVED FROM THE GREEK, LATIN, AND SAXON LANGUAGES;

WITH

SENTENCES FOR ORAL AND WRITTEN
EXERCISES

BY

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Comparison of words nearly alike in sound, but differing in spelling	PAGE 3
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PART II.

Words of one and two syllables sounding exactly alike, with exercises for dictation and private correction	13
Words with silent letters	33
Words of letters	34
The various sounds of the termination UGH	37
Difficult words without regard to classification	41

PART III.

Exercises for spelling, reading, and dictation	47
--	----

PART IV.

Selection, containing several thousand words derived from the Latin and Greek, with 1344 Etymological Exercises on the	59, 78, 83, 94, 106, 117, 129, 141
--	------------------------------------

PART V.

Account of the chief Heathen Deities, and	
Principal Foreigners, as well as the principal Heroes	
Antiquity	145
Antiquities of the Ancients	155
	156
	157
	160

EVE'S CLASSICAL SPELLING BOOK

DIFFICULT WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE

ache	they	palm	thwart	thieve	aisle
bait	trait	psalm	vault	thence	alight
chaise	vague	salve	vaunt	wield	arise
deign	vein	scarf	warm	wretch	arise
eight	wear	taunt	yawn	wreath	arise
eighth	weigh	vaso	crease	yield	arise
cic	weight	bade	cel	deal	arise
fane	yea	casque	fiel	dearth	arise
fant	alms	charm	fiend	edge	arise
faun	aro	chasm	field	etch	arise
freight	aunt	drachm	grief	friend	arise
gauche	barque	draught	grieve	guena	arise
galet	calf	gnat	key	guest	arise
lair	calm	have	knead	head	arise
nav	chart	knack	love	leant	arise
neigh	clerk	lamb	league	learn	arise
pen	daunt	plaid	leap	philom	arise
plague	flaunt	quaff	liet	quench	arise
gaunt	gaunt	scalp	liege	realm	arise
ail	guard	scratch	pique	said	arise
man	half	spasm	scene	said	arise
reign	haunch	thatch	scheme	say	arise
run	haunt	thrash	scream	sweat	arise
scrape	heart	wrap	seize	thief	arise
saice	hearth	awe	shield	thief	arise
seine	jaunt	awl	shriek	thief	arise
skew	laugh	spa	siege	went	arise
aleigh	launch	swarm	spoke	went	arise
square	maul	taught	squid	went	arise
there	mall	thaw	swim	went	arise
their	marque	thought	thief	went	arise

light	broach	troll	chord	fead	full
sleight	brogue	worn	conch	juice	pull
slight	clothes	vogue	cough	licu	push
spright	corpo	yolk	dwaif	puce	puss
thyme	course	bluc	gone	shoe	put
thigh	court	bruise	holm	sure	should
tie	doe	busque	hough	view	wolf
tight	dough	chew	knot	blood	would
titlo	door	croup	lough	chough	bough
trifle	droll	crude	mosque	clough	brown
type	doge	cruise	quart	come	browse
pie	floor	fruit	quash	crumb	couch
wight	foe	gouge	Scotch	dove	cowl
wind	folk	group	squab	flood	crouch
writhe	four	groove	squad	Jove	doubt
wry	fourth	lose	squat	monk	fowl
build	ghost	prove	swab	month	glaoui ¹
built	gourd	ilcum	swamp	none	grouse
cinque	hoax	route	swan	numb	howl
gimp	hoc	rouge	trode	once	lounge
gist	knoll	rue	trough	plumb	owl
give	know	rude	wad	pulse	plough ¹
glimpse	loath	rule	wan	tough	pouch
guilt	loathe	ruse	wand	scourge	proud
hymn	mould	screw	want	slough	prowl
kiln	moult	shrewd	war	sponge	rout
limn	mourn	sluice	wait	ton	scour
myrrh	own	soot	was	tongue	scout
niche	pour	Sie	wash	touch	slough
nymph	roe	suit	wasp	tough	thou
quilt	rogue	through	wast	wont	vouch
schism	scroll	tour	watch	worse	vow
sieve	sew	true	what	word	gibe
switch	soul	two	yacht	work	whisk
wring	source	who	yawl	worth	gyre
what	sword	woo	crew	young	waltz
beau	though	wound	cue	ball	wort
born	throe	your	dew	bush	yule
bowl	toe	youth	due	could	yawl

¹ Fr. Jowr.

DIFFICULT WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

Accented on the First.

ab scess	bul wark	cho ler	flain beau
a cid	bur gher	churl ish	flou rish
arc tic	bul liant	con duit	fo reign
au dit	bris tle	cou rier	for feit
a zure	bus tle	cres cent	fra gile
au thor	brief ly	cyn ic	gam ut
aus pice	caul dion	dah lia	gau ger
ai ry	cam brie	debt or	gaunt let
a cre	cen tre	dis tich	gew gaw
ag ile	chal ice	do cile	gher kin
a gue	cham ons	doc trine	gib bet
a lien	cha os	dou ble	gib bous
a lias	chas ten	dou blet	ging ham
a loes	cheer ful	dough ty	gla eie
am bush	chi cme	dra ma	gla eis
au cient	chlo rine	due at	g'uer don
an gel	cir cuit	due tile	gui nea
an gle	co coa	dud geon	gyp sum
an ise	col umn	El der	gun wale ¹
an swer	come ly	emp ty	gui dance
an tie	con duit	en gine	hal ser ²
ar chives	cop pice	en sign	hau berk
a rea	cor nice	e qual	haut boy
ar gil	cor sair	er mine	haugh ty
asth ma	coul ter	e ra	heif er
ac me	cou ple	ech o	hon ey
bal sain	cou rage	eph od	hos tile
ban quet	cou sin	ep ic	host ler
bis cuit	co zen	eth ic	house wife ³
bo rough	cre vice	fac ile	hy phen
bo som	crom lech	fal chion	hys sop
bou doir	cro sier	fal con	hor ror
bow sprit	cro chet	fas cino	hein ous
break fast	cau dle	fea ther	hal berd
brig and	caus tic	feb rile	ha lo
buoy ant	cen taur	fel loo	hand sel

¹ Pr. Gannell.

² Pr. Hawser.

³ Pr. Huzzif.

in censo	mes sieurs	quar ry	stro phe
isth mus	neph ew •	qua ver	su mach
in trigue	ni tre	quo ta	sur feit
im merse	nour ish	quad rant	sur plice
in gulf	nui sance	quag mire	tam bour
i ron	nau seous	qualm ish	ta pis
j os tle	neith er	quo rum	ten or
j our ney	neigh bour	ran cour	tho rough
j ui cy	o lio	rhu barb	ton tine
k na vish	or gies	rou leau	tor toise
kneel ing	oaf ish	sa bre	tra verse
knap sack	out ward	sal ver	thatch er
lac quer	on ward	san guine	thaw ing
lan guage	on ion	sap phire	thiev ish
lat tice	or phan	sat yr	thought ful
laun dress	os trich	sauts age	thral dom
latu dry	o nyx	scal lop	throb bing
lau rel	pea sant	seen ie	trait or
la va	peo ple	scep tic	trans cript
lei sure	phae ton	scep tre	trea cle
leop ard	pha lanx	sched ule	trea sure
let tuce	pheas ant	seir rhus	tri umph
li lac	phoe nix	seis sors	tro phy
limn er	plithis ie	scutch con	trow sers
li quid	plithis is	ser vile	twi light
li quor	phy sic	sew er	twin kle
Malm sey	pie bald	soir ee	tour i-t
mar quess	pi quant	sol der	vig il
ma tron	pi quet	sol emn	vie tuals
mar tyr	plain tiff	sol stice	vign ette
mes suage	plumb er	som bre	vir tu
mea gre	poign ant	sor tee	vis count
min ute	pou tine	sou chong	vis or
mir ror	por pose	spe cies	wains cot
mis chief	puis se	spee tre	wrap on
mis sile	poul tice	spin ach	wid geon
mo bile	pres tige	ster ile	wrong ful
mort gage	pris tine	sti pend	yeo man
mort ise	quar rel	sto mach	zeal ous

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

Accented on the Second.

a broad	be tween	em balm	pi quet
ac compt	bur geois	e elat	pol troon
ac crue	be troth	en core	per plex.
a chieve	cam paign	e pergne	qui nine
a dept	ca boose	es chew	re ceipt
a dult	ca naille	ex pugn	re cruit
a droit	ca nine	fa cade	re doubt
a gain	ca noe	fa tigue	re hearse
a ghaſt	ca price	ga loche	re sign
an tique	ca zique	gro tesque	rou tine
as sign	che miſe	gui tar	ra gout
as ſuage	con demn	ha rangue	re lieve
a vouch	con dign	hau teur	re prieve
a mour	con ſtrue	huz za	re proach
ur raign	con temn	im pugn	re ſcind
is cend	cha grin	in dict	so journ
is ſault	cham paign	in ſcribe	sug geſt
a thwart	de meſne	in thral	sur tout
us tere	de tour	in trench	sue cinet
a ry	de voir	in trigue	tran ſcend
be nign	dou ceur	in veigh	tran ſcribe
be queath	de bauch	jo coſe	tur quoiſe
bomb bard	de cease	me nage	u nique
bou quet	de fraud	me moir	un bought
Bra zil	de ſcant	ma lign	un caught
bru nette	de ſcend	me lange	un couth
bur leſque	de ſcribe	me lee	un linge
be hove	de ſign	ob lique	un knit
ba rouche	de tach	o paque	un known
bu reau	de void	pe liſſe	un taught
be lieve	dis creet	per ſuade	up braid
be numb	dis guiſe	pe ruke	vac cine
blas phemie	dis tinct	po lice	vign ette
brig ade	doub loon	pro nounce	vouch ſafe
be ſpeak	e clipſe	per haps	where as .

DIFFICULT WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

Accented on the First.

a qui line	cour te sy	lab y rinth
a pho rism	de i ty	lach ry mal
al pha bet	de o dand	lau da blo
a lien ate	der o gato	leth ar gy
a que ous	di a mond	mar tyr dom
am e thyst	di a logue	man a cles
ap o logue	dyn as ty	mach i nate
av a rice	doc i ble	met a phor
al i quot	ed i ble	mech an ism
a ra blo	em pha sis	mis tle toe
au di ble	el o quent	mis chiev ous
a gi tate	ec sta sy	myr mi don
an a lyze	cp i taph	moi e ty
au thor ize	eg o tism	nau ti cal
bach o lor	o qui ty	nec ta rine
blas phe mous	e qui poise	or ches tra
ban dit ti	cu char ist	or de al
bu ri al	ed i tor	o a sis
bril lian cy	fla geo let	o o lite
bus i ness	fea si ble	o ri ent
bar ris ter	fem o ral	ob se quies
ban quet ing	fil i gree	ox y mel
cat a logue	for eign er	pci gnant cy
cat o chism	fraud u lent	pu e rile
cas si a	fas ci nate	pu is sant
cal i bro	gal ax y	pyr a mid
cal i co	gel a tine	pleth o ra
cal y cle	hol o caust	phar ma cy
cel e ry	ny a cinth	pa tri arch
cher u bim	hyp o crite	per qui site
cit i zen	harp si chord	post hu mous
erit i cism	hec a tomb	prog e ny
cyl in der	he ro ism	por trait ure
crys tal line	i ro ny	prot o col
cog ni zance	i ci cle	prej u dice
coch i neal	kna ve ry	pleas ant ry

plan si ble
phan ta sy
plan is phero
pleu ri sy
pol y gon
phys i cal
rail le-ry
ree i pe
rhot or ic
ret i cule
ret i nue
ro guer y

sat ir ist
sol e cism
suav i ty
spher i cal
syn me try
syn co pe
syn o nyme
syl la ble
sov e reign
ser aph im
see ne ry
Stag y rite

syl lo gism
syn a gogue
typ i cal
the a tre
the o rem
tit u lar
tit il late
verd i gris
ve hi cle
vir gin al
vi ti ate
vit re ous

Accented on the Second Syllable.

a bey ance
ac cen sion
ac ces sion
ar ti choke
a cros tie
as sump tion
a cu men
at tor ney
a vow al
ba ry tes
ban dit ti
cour a geous
ca the dral
chi me ra
zar i no
czar i na
com mit tee
con fis cate
co les sal
co er cion
con cur rent
crus ta ceous
dis sua sive
dis heart en
de sic cate
de ri sion

de li cious
di ur nal
e qua tor
e las tic
em phat ic
en fran chise
en am el
es pul ier
em bar rass
ex haus tion
ex cen tric
ex cres cence
em bez zle
ex plic it
es pous al
far ra go
fiu i tion
gy ra tion
hys ter ics
ho ri zon
in tag lio
in stal ment
in trop id
in i tial
in tru sion
lo qua cious

lym phat ic
le thar gic
la con ic
ma raud er
ma chi nist
o ber sance
per sua sion
pur vey or
pnea mat ic
pome gran ate
pi az za
ple be ian
pos ses sion
pu tres cent
py ri tes
phy si cian
punc til io
pa go da
pre co cious
pel lu cid
pur su ant
pa ter nal
quad rat ic
rheu mat ic
re hear sal
scho las tic

sy nop sis	su per 'hal	ve lie ment
so lic it	trans 'ig ure	ve ra cious'
se raph ic	tran scend ent	vice ge rent

Accented on the Last Syllable.

al a mode	chan de lier	pmoun tain cer
ab sen tee	con tra vene	mort ga gee
'ar ti san	cor ri dor	man da rin
ar a'besque	ef fer vesce	mign o nette
bar ri cade	fin an cier	mac a roon
ban da lore	fric as see	op er ose
con fi dant	gaz et teer	pal i sado
com man dant	gren a dier	pant a loon
com plai sance	gon do lier	quar an tine
cav a lier	in va lid	rep ar tee

DIFFICULT WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES.

Accented on the First Syllable.

ac ces sa ry	ep i cy cle	mer ce na ry
an ti qua ry	el i gi ble	mal e fac tor
al le go ry	ef fi ca cy	man da to ry
ac ri mo ny	fraud u lent ly	mis eel la ny
ac cu ra cy	friv o lous ly	nav i ga tor
ap o plectic	gil li flow er	nu ga to ry
cas u al ty	grad a to ry	ob du ra cy
ce li ba cy	gov ern a ble	pres by te ry
cog i ta tive	hab it a ble	par si mo ny
con tum e ly	hon o ra ry	pul mon a ry
cas u is try	in tri ca cy	pu ru len cy
cor ol lar y	ig no mi ny	prom is so ry
cu li na ry	im i ta ble	per emp to ry
des ul to ry	Jan u a ry	pur ga to ry
del i ca cy	ju di ca ture	rev o ca ble
dys en te ry	jan iz ar y	see re ta ry
dor mi to ry	lap i da ry	sov er eign ty
dil a to ry	lit e ra ture	sub lu na ry
ex e cra ble	log i cal ly	sump tu a ry
ex o ra ble	lu mi na ry	sanc tu a ry
ex pi a ble	mag is tra cy	sep a rate ly
em is sa ry	mal le a ble	tab er na cle

THE CLASSICAL SPELLING-BOOK.

PART I.

WORDS NEARLY ALIKE IN SOUND.

a. for adjective ; *v.* for verb ; *p.* for pronoun ; *ad.* for adverb ; *pr.* for preposition ; *c.* for conjunction ; *n.* for noun ; *int.* for interjection.

When consonants are printed in italics they are not sounded.

When "s" is marked thus "zs" it is sounded as z.

WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>n.</i> Acts, <i>things done.</i> | <i>n.</i> Axe, <i>a chopping tool.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Alms, <i>gifts.</i> | <i>n.</i> Arms, <i>weapons.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Ant, <i>a small insect.</i> | <i>n.</i> Aunt, <i>a parent's sister.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Arc, <i>exist.</i> | <i>int.</i> Ah ! <i>an exclamation.</i> |
| <i>c.</i> A ^{zs} , <i>in like manner.</i> | <i>n.</i> Ass, <i>a beast of burden.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Awe, <i>reverence.</i> | <i>c.</i> Or, <i>either.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Baa, <i>the cry of a sheep.</i> | <i>n.</i> Bar, <i>an obstacle.</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Bald, <i>without hair.</i> | <i>v.</i> Bawled, <i>did call out.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Balm, <i>an herb.</i> | <i>n.</i> Barm, <i>yeast</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Bard, <i>a poet.</i> | <i>v.</i> Barred, <i>prevented.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Bile, <i>liquor in the gall bladder.</i> | <i>v.</i> Boil, <i>to cook in water.</i> <i>n.</i> a |
| <i>n.</i> Boar, <i>a male pig.</i> | <i>n.</i> Boor, <i>a clown.</i> [<i>painful sore.</i>] |
| <i>n.</i> Board, <i>a thin plank.</i> | <i>v.</i> Bored, <i>pierced.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Boat, <i>a small floating vessel.</i> | <i>v.</i> Bought, <i>purchased.</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Bold, <i>brave, courageous.</i> | <i>v.</i> Bowled, <i>did bowl.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Borne, <i>carried.</i> | <i>v.</i> Born, <i>came into life.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Boy, <i>a male child.</i> | <i>n.</i> Buoy, <i>a floating mark.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Braid, <i>to plait.</i> | <i>v.</i> Brayed, <i>did bray.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Breath, <i>vital air.</i> | <i>n.</i> Breadth, <i>width.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Broach, <i>to let out.</i> | <i>n.</i> Brooch, <i>an ornament.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Brood, <i>offspring.</i> | <i>v.</i> Brewed, <i>did brew.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Bust, <i>a half-length statue.</i> | <i>v.</i> Burst, <i>to break open.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Calve, <i>to bring forth a calf.</i> | <i>v.</i> Carve, <i>to cut.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Catch, <i>to seize.</i> | <i>n.</i> Ketch, <i>a heavy ship.</i> |

- v.* Caulk, to stop leaks in a ship. *n.* Cork, the bark of a tree.
n. Chair, a seat. *v.* Cheer, to encourage.
v. Cease, to leave off. *v.* Seize, to lay hold of.
n. Chalk, white earth. *v.* Choke, to suffocate.
n. Chants, church melodies. *n.* Chance, accident.
v. Chase, to hunt. *n.* Chairse, a carriage.
a. Chaste, pure. *v.* Chased, hunted, pursued.
n. Cloth, a woollen fabric. *v.* Clothe, to dress.
n. Coach, a stage carriage. *n.* Couch, a sort of sofa.
n. Coat, a garment. *v.* Quote, to cite an author.
v. Comb, to arrange the hair. *n.* Coomb, the half quarter.
n. Courts, halls of justice. *n.* Course, a race.

n. Crease, a fold. *n.* Cress, a salad.
n. Creek, a small harbour. *n.* Crick, a pain in the neck.
n. Crow, a bird. *n.* Crow, the crop of a bird.
n. Dew, moisture. *a.* Duc, owing.
n. Doe, a female rabbit. *v.* Do, to perform.
a. Dense, thick. *n.* Dents, hollow marks.
a. Dire, dreadful. *n.* Dyer, one who dyes.
n. Dice, ivory cubes. *v.* Die's, expures.
v. Dodge, to use craft. *n.* Doge, a Venetian title.
n. Dome, an arched roof. *n.* Doom, a sentence.
n. Dose, a proper quantity. *v.* Doze, to slumber.
v. Drawn, pulled. *v.* Drown, to choke with water

n. Dust, particles of dry dirt. *v.* Durst, dared.
n. East, where the sun rises. *n.* Yeast, froth of beer.
a. False, untrue. *n.* Faults, defects.
n. Fault, an error. *n.* Vault, a cave under ground.
n. Fear, dread. *v.* Veer, to turn.
a. Few, a small number. *v.* View, to see, to behold.
v. Find, to search out. *v.* Fined, paid a fine.
v. Flare, to glitter. *v.* Flay, to skin.
n. Flour, meal. *n.* Flower, the blossom.
n. Foal, a young horse or ass. *v.* Fall, to tumble.
n. Foil, thin metal. *n.* File, a tool.
n. Folks, people. *n.* Fox, an animal.

n. Fuss, a bustle. *v.* Fuzz, to fly out in particles
n. Rust, a mouldy smell. *n.* First, foremost
n. Gaul, a native of Gaul. *n.* Goal, a limit.
v. Gnaw, to eat by degrees. *c.* Nor, neither.
n. Gore, clotted blood. *n.* Goer, one who goes.
n. Gored, a plant. *v.* Gored, did gore.

- | | |
|--|---|
| n. Greece, <i>the name of a country.</i> | v. Grease, <i>to smear with fat.</i> |
| v. Grope, <i>to feel about.</i> | n. Grouse, <i>a cluster.</i> |
| n. Gross, <i>twelve dozens.</i> | n. Grouse, <i>a heath cock.</i> |
| n. Grot, <i>a cave.</i> | n. Groat, <i>four-pence.</i> |
| n. Grove, <i>a shady place.</i> | n. Groove, <i>a hollow.</i> |
| n. Guest, <i>a visitor.</i> | v. Guessed, <i>conjectured.</i> |
| n. Half, <i>one of two equal parts.</i> | v. Halve, <i>to divide equally.</i> |
| n. Hearse, <i>a carriage for the</i> | p. Her's, <i>belonging to her.</i> |
| n. Hire, <i>wages.</i> | a. Higher, <i>loftier.</i> |
| p. Hi's, <i>belonging to him.</i> | v. Hiss, <i>to cry as a serpent.</i> |
| a. Hoar, <i>white.</i> | n. Hoer, <i>one who hoes.</i> |
| a. Hoarse, <i>having a rough sound.</i> | n. Horse, <i>an animal.</i> |
| n. Jews, <i>Hebrews.</i> | n. Juice, <i>liquor.</i> |
| n. Kine, <i>cows.</i> | n. Coin, <i>money.</i> |
| n. Lair, <i>the bed of a beast.</i> | n. Layer, <i>a row.</i> |
| v. Laud, <i>to praise.</i> | n. Lord, <i>a nobleman.</i> |
| n. Leaf, <i>part of a plant or book.</i> | v. Leave, <i>to quit.</i> |
| n. Lawn, <i>fine linen.</i> | a. Lorn, <i>forsaken.</i> |
| n. Leash, <i>three of a kind.</i> | n. Leech, <i>a blood-sucker.</i> |
| n. Lease, <i>a contract.</i> | n. Lee's, <i>dregs.</i> |
| a. Least, <i>smallest.</i> | c. Lest, <i>for fear that.</i> |
| n. Loam, <i>rich soil.</i> | n. Loom, <i>a weaver's frame.</i> |
| a. Loath, <i>unwilling.</i> | v. Loathe, <i>to dislike.</i> |
| n. Loo, <i>a game at cards.</i> | n. Lieu, <i>in place of.</i> |
| a. Loose, <i>not tight.</i> | v. Lose, <i>to suffer loss.</i> |
| n. Lore, <i>learning.</i> | a. Lower, <i>deeper.</i> |
| n. Loin, <i>the back of an animal.</i> | n. Line, <i>a string.</i> |
| a. Loud, <i>noisy.</i> | v. Lowed, <i>did bellow.</i> |
| v. Look, <i>to view.</i> | n. Luck, <i>chance, fortune.</i> |
| n. Lyre, <i>a musical instrument.</i> | n. Liar, <i>one who tells lies.</i> |
| n. Ma, <i>the pet name for mother.</i> | v. Mar, <i>to spoil.</i> |
| n. Mace, <i>spice.</i> | n. Maze, <i>a labyrinth.</i> |
| n. Mare, <i>a female horse.</i> | n. Mayor, <i>a chief magistrate.</i> |
| n. Mist, <i>a kind of fog.</i> | v. Missed, <i>mislaid, lost.</i> |
| n. Mode, <i>a manner.</i> | v. Mowed, <i>did mow.</i> |
| a. More, <i>a greater number.</i> | n. Moor, <i>a marsh.</i> |
| v. Mourn, <i>to lament.</i> | n. Morn, <i>the morning.</i> |
| n. Nought, <i>nothing.</i> | n. Note, <i>a remark.</i> |
| n. Nick, <i>a notch.</i> | n. Niche, <i>a hollow for a statue.</i> |
| n. Nore, <i>a promontory in Kent.</i> | n. No-ab, <i>a man's name.</i> |
| n. Ode, <i>a lyric poem.</i> | v. Owed, <i>did owe.</i> |
| n. Oaf, <i>a foolish person.</i> | pr. Of, <i>belonging to</i> |

- n. Pa, a pet name for father.*
n. Pain, torment.
v. Pare, to peel.
n. Pass, a narrow way.
n. Peace, tranquillity.
n. Ponce, pennies.
a. Poor, needy.
v. Po'se, to puzzle.
n. Price, a charge.
n. Prince, a person of royal birth.
a. Prone, inclined.
n. Race, a running match.

v. Reel, to stagger.
n. Rents, money paid for houses.
n. Rice, Indian corn.
v. Roam, to wander.
v. Roar, to make a loud noise.
v. Rode, did ride.
v. Rot, to decay.
v. Rues, repents.
v. Scald, to burn with hot liquor.
v. Scroll, a roll of paper.
n. Sects, divisions.
n. Sheep, an animal.

n. Sail, a part of a ship.
n. Sense, perception.
n. Shoal, a sand bank.
n. Shore, a coast.
v. Shone, did shine.
n. Side, the margin.
v. Sink, to fall gradually.
n. Sire, a father.
a. Slow, not quick.
n. Sower, one who sows seed.
v. Soar, to fly aloft.
v. Sold, disposed of.

ad. Soon, quickly.
v. Sought, searched for.
n. Steed, a horse.
v. Suit, to be proper for.
a. Sure, certain.
n. Sword, a weapon.
- n. Par, equal value.*
n. Pane, a square of glass.
n. Payer, one who pays.
v. Par'se, to analyse a sentence.
n. Pea's, a kind of pulse.
n. Pens, writing instruments.
a. Pure, unmixed.
v. Pause, to stop.
n. Prize, a reward.
n. Prints, engravings.
n. Prawn, a kind of shrimp.
v. Rai'se, to lift up.

a. Real, genuine, true.
v. Rinse, to pass through water.
v. Ri'se, to get up.
n. Boom, a part of a house.
n. Bower, one who roars.
v. Rowed, did row.
a. Wrought, worked.
n. Ru'se, a trick.
v. Scold, to reprove violently.
n. Scrawl, bad writing.
n. Sex, male or female.
n. Ship, a large floating vessel.

n. Sale, the act of selling.
n. Scents, perfumes.
n. Shawl, a covering.
n. Sewer, a drain.
v. Shown, did show.
v. Sighed, did sigh.
n. Zinc, a white metal.
n. Sigher, one who sighs.
n. Slough, mud, mire.
n. Sore, tender, painful.
a. Sour, acid.
v. Soled, did put on a sole.

v. Swoon, to faint away.
n. Sort, a kind.
n. Stead, in place of.
n. Suite, retinæ.*
n. Shoer, one who shoes.
v. Soared, mounted aloft.

* Pronounced sweet.

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| n. Tale, <i>a transparent mineral.</i> | v. Talk, <i>to converse</i> |
| n. Tents, <i>awnings.</i> | n. Tense, <i>time.</i> |
| v. Told, <i>did tell.</i> | v. Tolled, <i>rang.</i> |
| n. Toll, <i>an impost.</i> | a. Tall, <i>lofty.</i> |
| n. Track, <i>a bye path.</i> | n. Tract, <i>a short treatise.</i> |
| pr. Through, <i>from end to end.</i> | a. Thorough, <i>complete.</i> |
| v. Wade, <i>to walk in water.</i> | v. Weighed, <i>did weigh.</i> |
| n. Ware, <i>merchandise.</i> | n. Weigher, <i>one who weighs.</i> |
| v. Worn; <i>used.</i> | v. Warn, <i>to caution.</i> |
| v. Wreak, <i>to exercise vengeance.</i> | n. Wreck, <i>destruction.</i> |
| n. Yarn, <i>spun wool.</i> | v. Yearn, <i>to grieve.</i> |
| p. Your, <i>your own.</i> | n. Ewer, <i>a water jug.</i> |

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

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| a. Ar-rant, <i>notoriously bad.</i> | n. Er-rand, <i>a message.</i> |
| n. Bal-lad, <i>a simple song.</i> | n. Bal-lot, <i>a secret voting.</i> |
| n. Ba'-ron, <i>a title.</i> | a. Bar-ren, <i>unfruitful.</i> |
| n. Bea-con, <i>a signal fire.</i> | v. Beck-on, <i>to make signs to.</i> |
| n. Bee-tle, <i>an insect.</i> | n. Bea-dle, <i>a parish officer.</i> |
| n. Boar'-der, <i>one who boards.</i> | n. Bor-der, <i>a boundary.</i> |
| n. Bo''-dice, <i>a corset.</i> | n. Bo''-dies, <i>material substance.</i> |
| n. Boo-ty, <i>plunder.</i> | n. Beau-ty, <i>elegance of form.</i> |
| n. Bri-dal, <i>a marriage.</i> | v. Bri-dle, <i>to restrain.</i> |
| n. Bru-in, <i>a bear's name.</i> | v. Brew-ing, <i>making beer.</i> |
| n. Cap-tor, <i>one who seizes.</i> | n. Cap-ture, <i>a seizure.</i> |
| n. Car-rot, <i>a vegetable.</i> | n. Ca''-rat, <i>a weight.</i> |
| n. Cen-ser, <i>an incense pan.</i> | n. Cen-sor, <i>one who censures.</i> |
| n. Cin-na, <i>a Roman consul.</i> | n. Sin-ner, <i>an evil doer.</i> |
| n. Clea-ver, <i>a chopper</i> | a. Cle''-ver, <i>skilful.</i> |
| n. Com-fort, <i>ease.</i> | n. Com-fit, <i>a sweetmeat. [ance.]</i> |
| n. Con-sort, <i>a companion.</i> | n. Con-cert, <i>a musical perform-</i> |
| n. Co''-pies, <i>imitations.</i> | n. Cop-pice, <i>a small wood.</i> |
| n. Coun-cil, <i>an assembly.</i> | n. Coun-sel, <i>advice.</i> |
| n. Cof-fer, <i>a chest.</i> | n. Cof-fin, <i>a chest for the dead.</i> |
| n. Coul-ter, <i>a plough iron.</i> | n. Cul-ture, <i>cultivation.</i> |
| n. Cur-rant, <i>a kind of fruit.</i> | n. Cur-rent, <i>a stream.</i> |
| a. Di-verse, <i>different.</i> | a. Di-ver's, <i>several.</i> |
| a. Du-al, <i>concerning two.</i> | n. Du-el, <i>a fight between two.</i> |

- n.* Dub-lin, *the capital of Ireland.*
n. Do-lour, *grief.*
n. Eas-ter, *a church festival.*
p. Ei-ther, *one of two.*
n. En-gine, *a machine.*
n. Fai-ry, *an enchantress.*

n. Fa-ther, *a male parent.*
n. Fa-vour, *kindness.*
n. Fel-low, *a companion.*
n. Fen-der, *a fireguard.*
n. Fer-ry, *a boat.*
n. Fish-cr, *one who catches fish.*
n. Fond-ling, *one caressed.*
v. Gam-bol, *to frolic.*
n. Ge-ni-us, *mental power.*
n. Gla-ciers, *fields of ice.*
a. Gran-der, *more grand.*
g. Grist-ly, *cartilaginous.*

n. Gra-ter, *a thing to grate with.*
n. Hen'-ven, *God's throne.*
n. He'-ron, *a large bird.*
n. Jes-ter, *one who jests.*
n. La-bel, *a written direction.*
a. Ho-ly, *sacred.*
n. I-dol, *an image.*
n. In-stants, *moments.*
n. Lan-guage, *speech.*
n. Leap-cr, *one who leaps.*
n. Le-vi, *a man's name. [thunder.]*
n. Light-ning, *a flash before*

n. Li"-quors, *fluids.*
n. Li-ver, *an internal organ.*
n. Light-er, *a boat.*
n. Lim-pet, *a small shell-fish.*
n. Man-na, *a drug.*
n. Mar-ble, *a stone.*
n. Ma"-tin, *the morning.*
n. Me"-dal, *an ancient coin.*
n. Med-lar, *a kind of fruit.*
n. Mes-sage, *a errand.*
n. Me-tre, *poetic measure.*
n. Mi-ner, *a worker in mines.*

v. Doub-ling, *folding.*
n. Dol-lar, *a coin.*
n. Es-ther, *a woman's name.*
n. E-ther, *refined air.*
a. In-di-an, *belonging to India.*
v. Va-ry, *to change.*

a. Far-ther, *more distant.*
n. Fe-ver, *a disease.*
n. Fel-ler, *one who cuts down.*
n. Ven-der, *one who sells.*
ad. Ve'-ry, *exceedingly.*
n. Fis-sure, *a cleft or crack.*
n. Found-ling, *a child found.*
v. Gam-ble, *to game.*
n. Ge-nus, *a kind.*
n. Gla-ziers, *those who fix glass.*
n. Gran-deur, *magnificence.*
a. Griz-zly, *somewhat grey.*

a. Great-cr, *larger.*
n. Ha-ven, *a harbour.*
n. Her-ring, *a small fish.*
n. Ges-ture, *a posture.*
v. Li-bel, *to defame.*
ad. Whol-ly, *entirely.*
n. I-dle, *unoccupied.*
n. In-stance, *example.*
v. Lan-guish, *to pine away.*
n. Le'-per, *a leprous person.*
v. Le'-vy, *to raise.*
v. Light-en-ing, *unloading.*

n. Li-queurs, *cordials.*
n. Le-ver, *a mechanical power.*
v. Loi-ter, *to linger.*
a. Lim-pid, *clear.*
n. Man-ner, *a mode.*
v. Mar-vel, *to wonder.*
n. Mat-ting, *mats.*
v. Med-dle, *to interfere.*
n. Med-dler, *one who meddles.*
n. Mes-suage *, *a house.*
n. Me-te-or, *a transitory body.*
n. Mi-nor, *one under age.*

* Pronounced *Measwage*.

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| n. Mis-sal, a mass-book. | v. Miz-zle, to rain small rain. |
| a. Mo-dal, formal. | n. Mo"-del, a representation. |
| n. Mus-cat, a kind of grape. | n. Mus-kot, a gun. |
| n. Moun-tain, a high hill. | v. Mount-ing, getting upon. |
| n. Mu's-lin, fine linen. | v. Muz-zling, securing the mouth. |
| a. Na-val, relating to ships. | n. Na-vel, a part of the body. |
| c. Nei-ther, not either. | a. Neth-er, lower. |
| n. O-chre, coloured earth. | n. Hawk-er, a pedlar. |
| n. Or-der, method. | n. O-dour, a scent. |
| n. Pa'-late, the roof of the mouth. | n. Pal-let, a small bed. |
| n. Palm-er, a pilgrim. | n. Par-ma, a city of Italy. |
| a. Pal-try, mean. | n. Poul-try, fowls. |
| n. Pa-rish, a district. | v. Per-ish, to die, to decay. |
| n. Par-son, a parish priest. | n. Per-son, an individual. |
| n. Pas-tor, a minister. | n. Pas-ture, grazing land. |
| n. Pa-tience, endurance. | n. Pa-tients, sick persons. |
| a. Pe'-dal, belonging to the feet. | v. Ped-dle, to trifle. |
| n. Pil-low, a cushion. | n. Pil-lar, a column. |
| n. Pi-late, a man's name. | n. Pi-lot, one guiding a ship. |
| n. Pis-tol, a hand gun. | n. Pis-tole, a Spanish coin. |
| n. Plain-tiff, the complainant. | a. Plain-tive, complaining. |
| a. Po-lish, belonging to Poland. | v. Pol-ish, to make bright. |
| n. Por-poise, a sea hog. | n. Pur-pose, a design. |
| n. Por-tion, a part. | n. Po-tion, a draught. |
| n. Prac-tice, exercise. | v. Prac-tise, to do habitually. |
| n. Pre-sents, gifts. | n. Pre"-sence, in view. |
| a. Pri-vate, secret. | n. Pri"-vet, a shrub. |
| n. Pro"-phet, a foreteller. | n. Pro"-fit, gain. |
| n. Quo-ta, a proper share. | n. Quo-ter, a citer. |
| n. Rab-bet, a joint in carpentry. | n. Rab-bit, a small animal. |
| n. Ra-cer, a swift horse. | n. Ra-zor, a shaving knife. |
| n. Ra"-dish, a vegetable. | a. Red-dish, rather red. |
| n. Rai"-sin, a dried grape. | n. Rai"-sing, a lifting up. |
| n. Rea-son, motive. [of] | n. Re"-sin, a chemical substance |
| n. Re"-lic, a thing kept in memory | n. Re"-lict, a widow. |
| n. Rum-mer, a large glass. | n. Ru-mour, a flying report. |
| n. Rus-sian, a native of Russia. | v. Rush-ing, moving violently. |
| v. Rus-tle, to make a low rattle. | v. Wres-tle, to struggle. |
| n. Sa"-vin, a plant. | a. Sa-ving, frugal. |
| n. Sculp-tor, a carver in stone. | n. Sculp-ture, carved work. |
| n. Scep-tic, one who doubts. | a. Sep-tic, becoming putrid. |
| n. Sea-son, a part of the year. | v. Sei-zing, laying hold of. |

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| v. Shel-ling, <i>taking off shells.</i> | n. Shil-ling, <i>twelve pence.</i> |
| n. Si-on, <i>the name of a hill.</i> | n. Sci-on, <i>a twig.</i> |
| v. Shuf- <i>fle</i> , <i>to confuse.</i> | n. Sho"-vel, <i>a scoop.</i> |
| a. Spa-cious, <i>roomy.</i> | a. Spe-cious, <i>plausible.</i> |
| n. Spi"-tal, <i>a place in London.</i> | n. Spit-tle, <i>saliva.</i> |
| n. Sta"-ture, <i>the height of a man.</i> | n. Sta"-tue, <i>an image.</i> |
| n. Sta"-tute, <i>a law.</i> | n. Star-ling, <i>a talking bird.</i> |
| a. Ster-ling, <i>genuine.</i> | n. Stir-ling, <i>a town in Scotland.</i> |
| n. Stru-ta, <i>layers.</i> | a. Straight-er, <i>more straight.</i> |
| ad. Sure-ly, <i>certainly.</i> | a. Sur-ly, <i>morose.</i> |
| n. Sur-plus, <i>a remainder.</i> | n. Sur-plice, <i>a white robe.</i> |
| n. Ta"-lents, <i>natural power.</i> | n. Ta"-lons, <i>claws.</i> |
| n. To"-nor, <i>purport.</i> | n. Te"-nure, <i>condition of tenancy.</i> |
| v. Tin- <i>kle</i> , <i>to make a shrill noise.</i> | v. Tin- <i>gle</i> , <i>to feel a sharp pain.</i> |
| n. Ti-tle, <i>a name.</i> | n. Tit-tle, <i>a very small part.</i> |
| a. Tor-pid, <i>benumbed.</i> [music.] | a. Tur-pid, <i>base.</i> |
| n. Tro"-ble, <i>the upper part in.</i> | a. Tri"-ple, <i>threefold.</i> |
| a. Ve-nal, <i>working for hire.</i> | a. Ve-ni-al, <i>pardonable.</i> |
| n. Ver-ger, <i>a mace-bearer.</i> | n. Ver-dure, <i>a green colour.</i> |
| n. Vir-gin, <i>a maiden.</i> | v. Ver-ging, <i>tending.</i> |
| n. Vi"-zor, <i>a mask.</i> | n. Vi"-zier, <i>a Turkish official.</i> |
| a. Wa-ry, <i>cautious.</i> | a. Wea-ry, <i>fatigued.</i> |
| n. Wea"-ther, <i>the state of the air.</i> | p. Whe"-ther, <i>which of the two.</i> |
| ad. Whi"-ther, <i>to what place.</i> | v. With-er, <i>to fade.</i> |

ACCENTED ON THE LAST.

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| v. Ac-cept, <i>to receive.</i> | v. Ex-cept, <i>to leave out.</i> |
| n. Ac-cess, <i>approach.</i> | n. Ex-cess, <i>overmuch.</i> |
| n. Ad-vice, <i>counsel.</i> | v. Ad-vi"-se, <i>to counsel.</i> |
| v. Af-fect, <i>to move the passions.</i> | v. Ef-fect, <i>to bring to pass.</i> |
| v. Ar-raign, <i>to indict.</i> | n. Ha-rangue, <i>a formal speech.</i> |
| n. As-say, <i>a trial, a proof.</i> | v. Es-say, <i>to attempt.</i> |
| n. Be-hoof, <i>profit.</i> | r. Be-hove, <i>to besit.</i> |
| n. Com-mand, <i>an order.</i> | r. Com-mend, <i>to praise.</i> |
| v. Com-mence, <i>to begin.</i> | r. Com-ments, <i>expounds.</i> |
| v. De"-sert, <i>to forsake.</i> | n. De"-s-sert, <i>fruit after dinner.</i> |
| n. De-vice, <i>a contrivance.</i> | v. De-vi"-se, <i>to contrive.</i> |
| v. E-lude, <i>to escape from.</i> | v. Il-lude, <i>to mislead.</i> |

n. Ex-panse, *an extent*.
 a. Ex-tant, *existing*.
 v. Fo-ment, *to encourage*.
 n. In-tents, *purposes*.
 n. Pe-lisse, *a garment*.
 v. Pre-cede, *to go before*.
 v. Pre-scribe, *to order*.
 v. Re-peat, *to recal*.

ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

n. Al-ley, *a narrow passage*.
 n. Cri"-tic, *one who criticises*.
 a. Dis-tant, *remote*.
 v. Dif-fer, *to disagree*.
 v. En-ter, *to go into*.
 a. Gal-lant, *brave*.
 a. Gen-tle, *mild, meek*.
 a. Mo-ral, *good*.
 n. Prin-ces, *royal personages*.
 n. Pro"-ject, *a scheme*.
 a. Re-cent, *of late date*.
 v. Se"-ver, *to part*.
 v. Hur-ry, *to hasten*.
 ad. Ev-er, *eternally*.
 n. Ca-ble, *a rope for an anchor*.
 v. Con-quer, *to vanquish*.
 a. De-cent, *becoming*.
 n. In-sight, *inspection*.
 v. Re"-vel, *a feast*.

n. Ex-pense, *cost*.
 n. Ex-tent, *space, length*.
 v. Fer-ment, *to move internally*.
 a. In-tense, *vehement*.
 n. Po-lice, *peace officers*.
 v. Pro-ceed, *to go forward*.
 v. Pro-scribe, *to outlaw*.
 v. Re-pel, *to drive back*.

ACCENTED ON THE LAST.

n. Al-ly, *a confederate*.
 n. Cri-bique, *a criticism*.
 v. Dis-tent, *stretched*.
 v. De-fer, *to delay*.
 v. In-ter, *to bury*.
 n. Gal-lant, *a beau*.
 n. Gen-teel, *polite, elegant*.
 n. Mo-rel, *a kind of cherry*.
 n. Prin-cess, *the daughter of a*
 v. Pro-ject, *to jut out*. [prince.
 v. Re"-sent, *to take ill*.
 a. Se-vere, *rigid, stern*.
 v. Ar-ray, *to put in order*.
 v. A-ver, *to assert*.
 n. Ca-bal, *an intrigue*.
 v. Con-cur, *to agree*.
 n. De-scent, *a declivity*.
 v. In-cite, *to stir up*.
 v. Re-veal, *to disclose*.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

a. AF-FA-BLE, *courteous*.
 n. An-na"-list, *an historian*.
 a. Ap-po-site, *suitable*.
 n. A-re-a, *extent of surface*.
 n. Bar-ba-ry, *a district of Africa*.
 n. Be"-ne-fice, *a church-living*.
 n. Co"-lan-der, *a sieve*.
 n. Ca"-pi-tal, *principal*. [tant.
 n. Ca"-vil-ler, *a captious dispu-*

a. Ef-fa-ble, *utterable*.
 n. An-a-lyst, *one who analyzes*.
 a. Op-po-site, *placed in front*.
 a. Air-i-er, *more airy*.
 n. Bar-ber-ry, *a fruit*.
 n. Be"-ne-fits, *advantages*.
 n. Ca"-len-dar, *an almanac*.
 n. Ca"-pi-tol, *a citadel*.
 n. Ca"-va-li-er, *a horseman*.

- n. Co"-le-ry, a vegetable.*
n. Cen-tu-ry, a hundred years.
a. Chro"-ni-cal, lasting.
n. Com-pla-cence, satisfaction.
n. Con-fi-dant, one trusted.
n. Con-so-nance, agreement.

n. Cou-ri-er, a messenger.
n. Cour-te-sy, politeness, favour.
n. De"-fer-ence, respect.
v. Com-pli-ment, to flatter.
n. E"-lo-gy, a mournful poem.
a. Eln-i-ment, renowned.
v. Ex-cr-ci-se, to practise.
ad. For"-mal-ly, by rule.
a. Glut"-ton-ous, greedy.
n. Ho"-si-er, a stocking-seller.
n. Ju-ve-nal, a Latin poet.
a. Lick-cr-ish, nice, dainty.

n. Lin-e-a-ment, a feature.
n. Ma-cro-cosm, the world.
n. Min-ster, one who serves.
n. Or"-a-cle, a wise sentence.
n. Or-di-nance, a law.
n. Par-son-age, a parson's house.
a. Po"-ly-pous, having many.
n. Po"-pu-lace, the people [roots].
n. Pre"-cc-dent, an example.
a. Prin-ci-pal, chief.
n. Pa"-ra-site, a flatterer.
a. Pass-a-ble, able to be passed.

n. Pro"-phe-cy, a prediction.
a. Ra"-di-cal, original.
n. Re"-fer-er, one referred to.
n. Re"-gi-men, diet.
a. Re"-ver-end, venerable.
a. Ri"-di-cule, derision.
n. Sa-vo-ry, a herb.
a. Seign-i-or, a lord.
n. Se-ri-es, a succession.
n. Tar-ri-er, a delayer.
a. Ver-ti-cal, perpendicular.
a. Vi"-o-late, to do violence to.
- n. Sa"-la-ry, wages.*
n. Sen-try, a soldier on guard.
n. Chro"-ni-cle, a record of events.
n. Com-plai-sance, civility.
a. Con-fi-dent, positive. [vowels].
n. Con-so-nants, all letters not

n. Cur-ri-er, a leather dresser.
n. Cour-te-sy, a woman's salute.
n. Dif-fer-ence, disagreement.
n. Com-ple-ment, the full num-
n. Eu-lo-gy, praise. [bet].
a. Im-mi-nent, threatening.
v. Ex-or-ci-se, to cast out demons.
ad. For-mer-ly, previously.
a. Glu-ti-nous, sticky. [kind].
n. O"-si-er, a tree of the willow.
a. Ju"-ve-nile, youthful.
n. Lic-o-rice, a sweet root.

n. Lin-i-ment, a lotion.
n. Mi-cro-cosm, the little world.
n. Min-ster, a monastery.
n. Au-ri-cle, the external ear.
n. Ord-nance, great guns.
n. Per-son-age, a great person.
n. Po"-ly-pus, a sea animal.
a. Po"-pu-lous, well-peopled.
n. Pre"-si-dent, a ruler. [truth].
n. Prin-ci-ple, a fundamental.
n. Par-ri-cide, a killer of a father.
a. Pos-si-ble, able to be done.

v. Pro"-phe-sy, to predict.
n. Ra"-di-cle, a young root.
n. Re"-ve-rie, a musing. [diers].
n. Re"-gi-ment, a body of sol-
a. Ro"-ve-rent, expressing vener-
n. Re"-ti-cule, a small bag. [ation].
a. Sa-vou-ry, having a rich smell.
a. Se-ni-or, older.
a. Se-ri-ous, solemn, sober.
n. Ter-ri-er, a kind of dog.
a. Vor-ti-cal, whirling.
n. Vi-o-let, a flower.

THE CLASSICAL SPELLING-BOOK.

PART II.

WORDS,

TWO OR MORE OF WHICH ARE SOUNDED EXACTLY ALIKE,
BUT SPELL'D DIFFERENTLY;

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

EXERCISES FOR WRITING.

Words in which the vowels *a, ai, ei, ey*, are sounded like *a* in
bate.

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| 1. Ail, <i>to feel pain.</i> | 7. Bass, <i>low notes in music.</i> |
| 1. Ale, <i>fermented malt liquor.</i> | 7. Base, <i>vile, mean, unworthy.</i> |
| 2. Bate, <i>to lower the price.</i> | 8. Bay, <i>an arm of the sea.</i> |
| 2. Bait, <i>enticement, refreshment.</i> | 8. Bey, <i>a Turkish officer.</i> |
| 1. Baize, <i>coarse woollen cloth.</i> | 9. Break, <i>to part by force.</i> |
| 1. Bays, <i>trees of the bay kind.</i> | 9. Brake, <i>a thicket.</i> |
| 4. Cain, <i>the first son of Adam.</i> | 10. Feint, <i>a pretence.</i> |
| 1. Cane, <i>a strong reed.</i> | 10. Faint, <i>languid, weak.</i> |
| 1. Dane, <i>a native of Denmark.</i> | 11. Frays, <i>quarrels.</i> |
| 5. Deign, <i>to condescend.</i> | 11. Phrase, <i>a form of words.</i> |
| 6. Bale, <i>a package of goods.</i> | 12. Airy, <i>gay, sprightly. [nests.]</i> |
| 6. Bail, <i>a surety.</i> | 12. Eyrie, <i>where eagles build</i> |

NOTE. In writing the following exercises, whenever the pupil meets with a figure, he is to refer to the like figure in the spelling section, and insert the appropriate word. For example; the 8 was drowned in the 8 of Biscay, when written by the pupil, will read thus - The *bey* was drowned in the *bay* of Biscay.

EXERCISE FOR WRITING. I cannot (2) a farthing for the (2) of your horse. The (7) man with a (7) voice stole my purse. The (8) was drowned in the (8) of Biscay. Will you (5) to speak to that (5)? Who was (6) for the thief that stole the (6) of cloth? I said I was (10), but it was only a (10). There are often (11) concerning the meaning of a (11). George will (9) a branch getting through the (9). Put the green (3) on the table, and cut down the decayed (3) for fire wood. George did not appear to (1) much when I saw him on Friday. Giving (6), for others has brought many to poverty. There are ten (6)-s of Irish linen, in the warehouse. This strong (1) will make me (1).

- i. Gait, *manner of walking.*
1. Gate, *a kind of door.*
2. Greater, *larger.*
2. Grater, *a kind of rasp.*
3. Hail, *frozen rain.*
3. Hale, *strong, vigorous.*
4. Jane, *a girl's name.*
4. Jean, *a cotton cloth.*
5. Lain, *remained.*
5. Lane, *a narrow road.*
6. Gage, *a pledge, a token.*
6. Gauge, *to measure casks.*

7. Great, *large, extensive.*
7. Grate, *a fire-place, to rasp.*
8. Graze, *to feed on grass.*
8. Grays, *mixed colours.*
9. Laid, *placed.*
9. Lade, *to load.*
10. Male, *a he animal.*
10. Mail, *armour, a letter-bag*
11. Maid, *a female servant.*
11. Made, *created, performed*
12. Maze, *an intricate place.*
12. Maize, *Indian corn.*

EXERCISE. This is a (6) of friendship. Will you (6) the contents of that cask? That man has an odd (1) who has just passed the (1). I have put in that (7) at a (7) expense. My sister (4) is to have (4) boots. Was it a (10) or a fe-(10) who stole the (10) bag? That (3) man caught cold in the (3) storm. James (9) himself on the grass. Your nutmeg-(2) is (2) than mine. He had (5) insensible for two hours in the (5). Our (11), Eliza Palmer, (11) very nice tarts. The (12) was ground in a mill. Have you seen the (12) at Hampton Court? I think the (7) is much too small for the room. I was not permitted to enter the (1) of the park without a ticket.

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| 1. Nay, <i>a word of denial.</i> | 7. Place, <i>a situation.</i> |
| 1. Neigh, <i>the cry of a horse.</i> | 7. Plaice, <i>a flat fish.</i> |
| 2. Plait, <i>to braid, to interweave.</i> | 8. Pane, <i>a square of glass.</i> |
| 2. Plate, <i>a round dish.</i> | 8. Pain, <i>torment, suffering.</i> |
| 3. Sale, <i>the act of selling.</i> | 9. Pale, <i>not ruddy, whitish.</i> |
| 3. Sail, <i>part of a ship.</i> | 9. Pail, <i>a vessel for liquids,</i> |
| 4. Mane, <i>long hair on the neck.</i> | 10. Stationary, <i>fixed.</i> |
| 4. Main, (u.) <i>principal</i> , (n.) <i>the</i> | 10. Stationery, <i>pens, paper, &c.</i> |
| 5. Knave, <i>a rogue.</i> [ocean.] | 11. Sailer, <i>a sailing-vessel.</i> |
| 5. Nave, <i>the middle of a church.</i> | 11. Sailor, <i>a seaman.</i> |
| 6. Plane, <i>a carpenter's tool.</i> | 12. Steak, <i>a slice of meat.</i> |
| 6. Plain, <i>clear, distinct.</i> | 12. Stake, <i>a post, moneywagered.</i> |

EXERCISE. Your horse has a handsome (4). Ships sail on the (4). An anchor and a (3) are to be sold at the (3) to-day. She is in (8) from cutting herself with a broken (8) of glass. Will you (7) the (7) on the table? That (9)-looking woman carried a (9) of water. That (5) walked in the (5) of the church. In this (7) they fish for (7). Pens and paper are (10), and fixed objects are (10). The (11) said his vessel was a capital (11). The martyr eat a beef-(12) before being bound to the (12) to be burned. A (9) is a vessel for carrying liquids. India (9) ale was his favourite beverage. Our dinner consisted of beef-(12) and rice pudding.

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| 1. Vale, <i>a space between hills.</i> | 7. Wav'd, <i>a swell of water.</i> |
| 1. Veil, <i>a covering.</i> | 7. Waive, <i>to resign.</i> |
| 2. Waste, <i>to destroy wantonly.</i> | 8. Bare, <i>without covering.</i> |
| 2. Waist, <i>the middle of the body.</i> | 8. Bear, <i>a wild quadruped.</i> |
| 3. Strait, <i>a narrow passage.</i> | 9. Fair, <i>light-complexioned.</i> |
| 3. Straight, <i>direct, not crooked.</i> | 9. Fare, <i>price of conveyance.</i> |
| 1. Sane, <i>sound in mind.</i> | 10. Tare, <i>allowance in weight.</i> |
| 4. Seine, <i>a river in France.</i> | 10. Tear, <i>to rend asunder.</i> |
| 5. Saver, <i>a frugal person.</i> | 11. Char, <i>to work by the day.</i> |
| 5. Savor, <i>smell, relish.</i> | 11. Chair, <i>a seat.</i> |
| 6. Wane, <i>decrease.</i> | 12. Faro, <i>a game with cards.</i> |
| 6. Wain, <i>a waggon.</i> | 12. Pharaoh, <i>an Egyptian prince.</i> |

EXERCISE. The lady who lives in the (1) always wears a (1). A tight (2) will (2) the health. The ship sailed (3) through the (3) of Dover. The man riding in the (6) said the moon was on the (6). I shall (7) my claim to the ship sailing on the (7). The (8) will kill the (8)-footed man. The (9) man has forgotten to pay his (9) to the conductor. Do not (10) my coat. What was the (10) on that chest of tea? Did the (11)-woman break the (11) while cleaning it? We had a delightful ramble up the (1), but Jane unfortunately lost her (1) as we returned. No person with proper feeling will wilfully (2) any thing that might be useful to others.

a sounded like a in bat.

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|---|---|
| 1. Rap, <i>to strike quickly.</i> | 7. Analyst, <i>one who analyzes.</i> |
| 1. Wrap, <i>to wind or fold.</i> | 7. Annalist, <i>recorder of annals.</i> |
| 2. Tax, <i>a national impost.</i> | 8. Bade, <i>commanded, ordered.</i> |
| 2. Tacks, <i>small nails.</i> | 8. Bad, <i>wicked.</i> |
| 3. Stair, <i>a step.</i> | 9. Calendar, <i>a yearly register.</i> |
| 3. Stare, <i>to look earnestly.</i> | 9. Calender, <i>to press linen.</i> |
| 4. Satyr, <i>a sylvan god.</i> | 10. Canon, <i>a church dignitary.</i> |
| 4. Satire, <i>severity of remark.</i> | 10. Cannon, <i>a military engine.</i> |
| 5. Travel, <i>to perform a journey.</i> | 11. Drachm, <i>a Grecian coin.</i> |
| 5. Travail, <i>labour, suffering.</i> | 11. Dram, <i>the eighth of an oz.</i> |
| 6. Add, <i>increases by addition.</i> | 12. Anker, <i>a measure of liquids.</i> |
| 6. Adze, <i>a cutting iron tool.</i> | 12. Anchor, <i>a ship's holdfast.</i> |

EXERCISE. Your cloak (1) round you, and then (1) at the door. A (2) has been laid upon tin (2). He charged three pounds for the repair of the (3), which made me (3). I assure you. Did you (5) by rail? Our cooper uses an (6); he is a great miser, and daily (6) to his property. He (8) him not to be a (8) boy. Will you (9) the bed furniture, and buy the (9) for the new year? Ask the (7) if the mustard be adulterated. The good (10) was accidentally killed by a (10) ball. The crew cast (12) at Portsmouth, and there drank an (12) of brandy. The chemist charged me a (11) for a (11) of cermina.

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| 1. Asperate, to roughen. | 7. Palace, a royal dwelling. |
| 1. Aspirate, to utter fully. | 7. Pallas, the goddess of wisdom. |
| 2. Candied, preserved with su- | 8. Lacks, wants. |
| 2. Candid, sincere, honest. [gar.] | 8. Lax, not rigidly exact. |
| 3. Jamb, a door post. | 9. Manor, a lordship. |
| 3. Jam, a conserve of fruits. | 9. Manner, mode, behaviour. |
| 4. Laps, licks up. | 10. Mantel, a chimney shelf. |
| 4. Lapse, a slip, a little error. | 10. Mantle, a cloak. |
| 5. Lac, a sort of gum. | 11. Pallet, a small bed. |
| 5. Lack, to require. | 11. Palette, a painter's board. |
| 6. Knap, down on cloth. | 12. Panel, a jury roll. |
| 6. Nap, a short sleep. | 12. Panncl, a rustic saddle. |

EXERCISE. It was (2) of the grocer to inform us his (2) lemon peel was not well flavoured. A statue of (7) was erected in the (7) of our sovereign. The lord of the (9) is not pleasing in his (9) when speaking. My (10) is made of wool, but the (10)-shelf is made of marble. John (8) money on account of his (8) conduct. The kitten (4) up her milk. Some time must elapse before I can get the gum (5) which you (5). The artist mixes his colours on a (11), and sleeps on a (11). Does not (2) orange peel give a fine flavour to puddings? Some people indulge in a (6) after dinner. My master is the lord of the (9).

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| 1. Rack, instrument of torture. | 7. Panic, a sudden alarm. |
| 1. Wrack, destruction, ruin. | 7. Paunice, a plant. |

a, au, ea, sounded like *a* in *mark*.

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| 2. Ark, a floating dwelling. | 8. Cask, a vessel for liquors. |
| 2. Arc, a part of a circle. | 8. Casque, a head piece. |
| 3. Cast, a model in plaster. | 9. Heart, the seat of life. |
| 3. Caste, rank. | 9. Hart, a male deer. |
| 4. Lanch, to throw a lance. | 10. Mark, to note. |
| 4. Launch, to put afloat. | 10. Marque, licence to seize. |
| 5. Martial, warlike. | 11. Aught, any thing. |
| 5. Marshal, a chief commander. | 11. Ought, should. |

a, aw, au, sounded like *a* in *fall*.

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| 6. All, the whole. | 12. Caul, a thin skin. |
| 6. Awl, a pointed tool. | 12. Call, to name. |

EXERCISE. In my absence my business went to (1). Noah built an (2). Were (6) these holes made with an (6)? The (9) was shot through the (9) with an arrow. The knight took off his (8) to drink beer from a (8) to quench his thirst. Will you (10) his conduct? Letters of (10) were issued. You (11) not to ask him to do (11) for you. By spoiling the (3) he lost (3) among artists. Did you go to the ship-(4)? The captain is a fine (5) fellow, and aspires to the rank of field-(5). Did the surgeon (12) that membrane a (12)? I wish (6) men to be happy. An (6) is a tool used in making boots and shoes.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Caws, <i>cries as a rook.</i> | 7. Gaul, <i>a name of France.</i> |
| 1. Cause, <i>motive, reason.</i> | 7. Gall, <i>a bitter fluid.</i> |
| 2. Cord, <i>thin string.</i> | 8. Hlaw, <i>the fruit of the thorn.</i> |
| 2. Chord, <i>a union of sounds.</i> | 8. Haugh, <i>a low meadow.</i> |
| 3. Hall, <i>a large room.</i> | 9. Pall, <i>a funeral cloak.</i> |
| 3. Haul, <i>to drag.</i> | 9. Paul, <i>a man's name.</i> |
| 4. Paws, <i>the feet of animals.</i> | 10. Ball, <i>any thing round.</i> |
| 4. Pause, <i>to stop.</i> | 10. Bawl, <i>to cry aloud.</i> |
| 5. Wall, <i>a partition of brick.</i> | 11. Clause, <i>part of a sentence.</i> |
| 5. Waul, <i>the cry of a cat.</i> | 11. Claws, <i>the nails of animals</i> |

ea, ee, ie, ey, sounded like e in be.

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| 6. Beat, <i>to strike.</i> | 12. Beer, <i>malt liquor.</i> |
| 6. Beet, <i>a sweet succulent root.</i> | 12. Bier, <i>a support for a coffin.</i> |

EXERCISE. The criminal was (3)-ed into the (3) of justice by the jailor. Pray (4) before you touch the (4) of the bear. Mr. (9) is bringing the funeral-(9). The cat began to (5) when the (5) fell upon her. The rook (1) be-(1) it requires food. The undertaker, who had drunk too much (12), fell with the (12) and broke it. In (7) shawls were often cleaned with (7). Go to the (8) and pick some (8)-s. Our master will (6) us if we eat the (6)-root. Brennus king of (7) invaded Rome. The cat scratched at the door with her (11) while I was writing this (11). John will (10) about the loss of his (10).

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| 1. Flee, <i>to run away.</i> | 7. Feat, <i>an exploit.</i> |
| 1. Flea, <i>a troublesome insect.</i> | 7. Feet, <i>the base of the body.</i> |
| 2. Freeze, <i>to congeal.</i> | 8. Grieves, <i>laments.</i> |
| 2. Frieze, <i>coarse cloth.</i> | 8. Greaves, <i>leg armour.</i> |
| 3. Grease, <i>fat, tallow.</i> | 9. Heal, <i>to cure.</i> |
| 3. Greece, <i>a country in Europe.</i> | 9. Heel, <i>hind part of the foot.</i> |
| 4. Beach, <i>the sea shore.</i> | 10. Quay, <i>place for landing.</i> |
| 4. Beech, <i>a tree.</i> | 10. Key, <i>instrument for a lock.</i> |
| 5. Bee, <i>a stinging insect.</i> | 11. Lieve, <i>willingly.</i> |
| 5. Be, <i>to exist.</i> | 11. Leave, <i>permission.</i> |
| 6. Dear, <i>costly, valuable.</i> | 12. Mean, <i>contemptible.</i> |
| 6. Deer, <i>a quadruped.</i> | 12. Mien, <i>manner.</i> |

EXERCISE. That (1) had better (1) away, lest I catch it. Is (3) imported from Russia or from (3)? The conjuror performed a great (7) with his (7). The soldier (8) for the loss of his (8). How (6) that fallow-(6) was to me! The rain will (2) on my (2)-coat. John, (5) good, and you shall see a (5)-hive. That boat on the (4) is made of (4). No one could (9) the wound in the (9) of Achilles. I lost my watch-(10) on the (10) at Ramsgate. With your (11) I would as (11) go. Richard III. was uncouth in his (12), and (12) in his conduct. A (1) is an active little insect. Drunkenness ruins thousands, (1) from it. If you (5) not afraid, the (5) will not sting you.

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| 1. Meter, <i>a measure.</i> | 7. Piece, <i>a part.</i> |
| 1. Metre, <i>verse measure.</i> | 7. Peace, <i>quietness.</i> |
| 2. Hear, <i>to perceive by the ear.</i> | 8. Pique, <i>an offence taken.</i> |
| 2. Here, <i>in this place.</i> | 8. Peak, <i>the top of a hill.</i> |
| 3. Lee, <i>opposite to the wind.</i> | 9. Peal, <i>a succession of sounds.</i> |
| 3. Lea, <i>a meadow.</i> | 9. Peel, <i>to strip off the skin.</i> |
| 4. Leak, <i>a crack, a crevice.</i> | 10. Pier, <i>a support.</i> [n. rind.] |
| 4. Leek, <i>a pot herb.</i> | 10. Peer, <i>an equal, a nobleman.</i> |
| 5. Knead, <i>to work dough.</i> | 11. Queen, <i>the consort of a king.</i> |
| 5. Need, <i>want, distress.</i> | 11. Quean, <i>a worthless woman.</i> |
| 6. Neal, <i>to temper by heat.</i> | 12. Wreak, <i>to inflict.</i> |
| 6. Kneel, <i>to rest on the knees.</i> | 12. Reek, <i>to steam.</i> |

EXERCISE. I am (2) to (2) your complaint. The Welshman stopped the (4) in the cask, and then ate a (4). You (5) not (5) the dough just now. For the sake of (7) I gave him a (7) of cake. The smith had to (6) down to (6) the metal. That ship was wrecked on a (3)-shore. I dropped the orange-(9) when I heard the (9) of thunder. A (10) of the realm paid for building the (10) of the bridge. Whilst his sword did (12) with blood he tried to (12) vengeance on me. I felt (8) that in the race he reached the (8) before me. One of the (10)-s of the bridge is evidently decayed. When the king entered the city the bells rang a merry (9).

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| 1. Seal, <i>to fasten with wax.</i> | 7. Seed, <i>the source of plants.</i> |
| 1. Ceil, <i>to overlay, to cover.</i> | 7. Cede, <i>to resign.</i> |
| 2. Peter, <i>a man's name.</i> | 8. Seam, <i>a joining.</i> |
| 2. Petro, <i>a mineral substance.</i> | 8. Seem, <i>to appear.</i> |
| 3. Please, <i>to gratify.</i> | 9. Seen, <i>beheld.</i> |
| 3. Pleas, <i>excuses.</i> | 9. Scene, <i>a view.</i> |
| 4. Retch, <i>to try to vomit.</i> | 10. Sheer, <i>pure, clear.</i> |
| 4. Reach, <i>to arrive at..</i> | 10. Shear, <i>to cut.</i> |
| 5. Read, <i>to peruse.</i> | 11. Suite, <i>retinue.</i> |
| 5. Reed, <i>a hollow stalk, a pipe.</i> | 11. Sweet, <i>agreeable, not sour.</i> |
| 6. Sea, <i>a part of the ocean.</i> | 12. Tens, <i>kinds of tea.</i> |
| 6. See, <i>a bishop's diocese.</i> | 12. Tease, <i>to irritate, to annoy.</i> |

EXERCISE. Did (2) pound the salt-(2) in the mortar? Your (3) for your faults do not (3) me. Whilst trying to (4) the bough he began to (4) violently. The bishop went by (6) to visit his (6). Rather than quarrel, I will (7) to you the (7) you require for your garden. The shepherd who played on that (5) can (5) well. That grocer will (12) you to buy his (12). To (10) sheep in winter would be (10) folly. My (11) of attendants are partial to (11) meats. There does (8) to be a (8) in that garment. What a beautiful (9) is (9) from that hill! Did you (8) the particulars of the trial in the newspaper? Do (5)-s grow in marshy places?

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| 1. Treatise, <i>a discourse.</i> | 7. Teem, <i>to abound.</i> |
| 1. Treaties, <i>agreements.</i> | 7. Team, <i>a set of horses.</i> |
| 2. Chagrin, <i> vexation.</i> | 8. Seek, <i>to look for.</i> |
| 2. Shagreen, <i>a rough fish skin.</i> | 8. Sikh, <i>an Indian soldier.</i> |
| 3. Seignior, <i>a title.</i> | 9. Would, <i>a wood or grove.</i> |
| 3. Senior, <i>an elder.</i> | 9. Wield, <i>to handle.</i> |
| 4. Steel, <i>hardened iron.</i> | 10. Tear, <i>water from the eyes.</i> |
| 4. Steal, <i>to thieve.</i> | 10. Tier, <i>a row.</i> |

e, ea, sounded like e in met.

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| 5. Ascent, <i>motion upwards.</i> | 11. Berry, <i>a fruit.</i> |
| 5. Assent, <i>agreement.</i> | 11. Bury, <i>to inter.</i> |
| 6. Bet, <i>a wager.</i> | 12. Better, <i>one who wagers.</i> |
| 6. Beat, <i>conquered.</i> | 12. Better, <i>to reform; to amend.</i> |

EXERCISE. Did the butcher (4) that (4)? 'The lady in the first, (10) of boxes had a (10) in her eye. A (1) was written on the (1) of Utrecht and Amiens. Will you (8) for the (8) deserter? Never become a (12) at races, for you will not (12) your condition. He felt much (2) at the loss of his (2) spectacle case. The (7) crossed a stream, which I observed to (7) with fish. Did the soldiers (9) their swords as they passed through the (9) in Kent? Will you (11) that (11) in the ground? In a large ship there are three (10)-s of guns. He sheds (10)-s when he thinks of the sufferings of his dear mother. Did your father (5) to your making the (5) of Mont Blanc?

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| 1. Breast, <i>a French sea port.</i> | 7. Lead, <i>a metal.</i> |
| 1. Breast, <i>a part of the body.</i> | 7. Led, <i>conducted.</i> |
| 2. Wean, <i>to remove.</i> | 8. Lesson, <i>a task, a precept.</i> |
| 2. Ween, <i>to imagine.</i> | 8. Lessen, <i>to diminish, reduce.</i> |
| 3. Week, <i>seven days.</i> | 9. Metal, <i>a mineral.</i> |
| 3. Weak, <i>feeble.</i> | 9. Mettle, <i>ardour, spirit.</i> |
| 4. Belle, <i>a gay lady.</i> | 10. Pendent, <i>suspended.</i> |
| 4. Bell, <i>a sounding instrument.</i> | 10. Pendant, <i>a small flag.</i> |
| 5. Broad, <i>food made of flour.</i> | 11. Seller, <i>a dealer.</i> |
| 5. Bred, <i>generated, produced.</i> | 11. Cellar, <i>a room under ground.</i> |
| 6. Elector, <i>a voter.</i> | 12. Intension, <i>act of straining.</i> |
| 6. Electre, <i>amber.</i> | 12. Intention, <i>purpose.</i> |

EXERCISE. Some (9)-s are good conductors of electricity. In attacking (1) I was wounded in the (1). My brother was (3) the whole of last (3). Mary, the (4) of the village, was married to the (4)-ringer. Are insects ever (5) in (5)? The 6 bought some (6). I was (7) to the (7) mines. When shall you (2) the child? If you please, will you (8) the length of my (8)? He showed his (9), or courage, when he touched the hot (9). The basket-(11) works in a (11). The ship's (10) was (10) from the mast head. Brown (5) is made of wheat and rye mixed-together. Some fine horses are (5) in England.

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Levy, to raise, to impose. | 7. Session, the sitting of a |
| 1. Levée, attendance at court. | 7. Cession, a yielding. [court. |
| 2. Wrest, to take by force. | 8. Step, a pace. |
| 2. Rest, ease, repose. | 8. Steppe, a Russian prairie. |
| 3. Cell, a small room. | 9. Jesse, a man's name. |
| 3. Sell, to dispose of. | 9. Jessy, a woman's name. |

i, y, ui, sounded like i in tin.

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| 4. Filter, to strain. | 10. Invade, to attack, to assail. |
| 4. Philter, a love charm. | 10. Inveighed, declaimed. |
| 5. Guilt, sin, wickedness. | 11. In, within, not without. |
| 5. Gilt, covered with gold. | 11. Inn, house of entertainment. |
| 6. Him, that man. | 12. Guild, a corporation. |
| 6. Hymn, a sacred song. | 12. Gild, to adorn with gold. |

EXERCISE. After the (1) it was agreed to (1) an army. I live in a (3), and cannot now (3) oranges. Can you (2), after trying to (2) my purse from me? You must (8) out when travelling over a (8) in Russia. I heard (6) sing a (6) at church. If we (10) France we shall be justly (10) against. I slept (11) a bed at an (11) last night. The (12) ordered him to (12) the cornice of the hall. The boy who took my (5) chain confessed his (5) to the judge. Will you (4) the water, that I may prepare a (4) for my sweetheart? The (7) of the island of Perim was made during the last (7) of parliament. At the last (1) the queen knighted him.

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| 1. Grisly, dreadful, horrible. | 7. Wring, to twist. [circle. |
| 1. Grizzly, grayish. | 7. Ring, (v.) to sound, (n.) a |
| 2. Kill, to deprive of life. | 8. Primer, a first book for chil- |
| 2. Kiln, a stove. | 8. Primmer, more formal. [dren. |
| 3. Lynx, a spotted animal. | 9. Signet, a seal. |
| 3. Links, torches. | 9. Cygnet, a young swan. |
| 4. Knit, to weave by hand. | 10. Sink, to drop down. |
| 4. Nit, the egg of an insect. | 10. Cinque, five. |
| 5. Rigour, severity, harshness. | 11. Symbol, an emblem. |
| 5. Rigger, a fixer of sails. | 11. Cymbal, musical instrument. |
| 6. Sticks, pieces of wood. | 12. Wig, covering for the head. |
| 6. Styx, a river of Tartarus. | 12. Whig, advocate for freedom. |

EXERCISE. Did the ships (10) in sight of the (10) ports? His hair was (1), which made him look rather (1). They will (2) him near the lime-(2). She found a (4) on the (4)-ted stocking. The (3) roared when the (3) were extinguished. The captain treated the (5) with great (5). I would rather be beaten with (6) than be drowned in the (6). Will you (7) the clothes whilst I (7) the dinner-bell? Sound the (11) as a (11) of rejoicing. The (9) swallowed my (9) ring. The (12) member of parliament wore a (12) which was made by Professor Brown. Bring the fatted calf and (2) it. . .

i, y, ye, ei, sounded like i in mine.

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| 1. Brighten, <i>to polish.</i> | 7. Miner, <i>a worker in mines.</i> |
| 1. Brighton, <i>a town in Sussex.</i> | 7. Minor, <i>one under age.</i> |
| 2. Bight, <i>a small bay.</i> | 8. Clime, <i>climate.</i> |
| 2. Bite, <i>to seize with the teeth.</i> | 8. Climb, <i>to mount up.</i> |
| 3. Devizes, <i>a town in Wiltshire.</i> | 9. Hide, <i>to conceal.</i> |
| 3. Devises, <i>plans, bequeaths.</i> | 9. Hied, <i>hastened.</i> |
| 4. Hie, <i>to hasten.</i> | 10. Height, <i>altitude.</i> |
| 4. High, <i>lofty.</i> | 10. Hight, <i>named.</i> [<i>falsely.</i> |
| 5. Indict, <i>to accuse.</i> | 11. Lie, <i>to rest upon, to speak</i> |
| 5. Indite, <i>to compose.</i> | 11. Lye, <i>water from wood ashes.</i> |
| 6. Lyre, <i>the harp of the ancients.</i> | 12. Might, <i>power.</i> |
| 6. Liar, <i>one who speaks falsely.</i> | 12. Mite, <i>a small insect.</i> |

EXERCISE. Sharks (2) in the (2) of Benin. In his will he (3) his property at (3) to his nephew. He ascended a (4) mountain. Will you (5) a letter before you (5) the criminal? Can you play on the (6)? He was a (7) when he became a (7) in a coal mine. The boy can (8) trees in any (8). If you (11) I will throw this (11) over you. The (12) is an insect of little (12). The (10) of the monument is two hundred feet. We ascended in the balloon to a great (10). The thief (9) away, but could not (9) himself from the police. Will you (5) a letter for me? and I will copy it. I shall visit (1) to-morrow. Jane must (1) the fire-irons.

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| 1. Choir, <i>a company of singers.</i> | 7. Prier, <i>a sharp inquirer.</i> |
| 1. Quire, <i>24 sheets of paper.</i> | 7. Prior, <i>the superior of a priory.</i> |
| 2. Knight, <i>a title of honour.</i> | 8. Pries, <i>seeks, inquires.</i> |
| 2. Night, <i>time of darkness.</i> | 8. Prize, <i>a reward.</i> |
| 3. Fried, <i>searched.</i> | 9. Riot, <i>confusion, tumult.</i> |
| 3. Pride, <i>self-esteem.</i> | 9. Ryot, <i>an Indian peasant.</i> |
| 4. Rhime, <i>hoar frost.</i> | 10. Sign, <i>a mark.</i> |
| 4. Rhyme, <i>to make verses.</i> | 10. Sine, <i>a geometrical line.</i> |
| 5. Sion, <i>a mount.</i> | 11. Sighs, <i>breathes mournfully.</i> |
| 6. Scion, <i>a twig or shoot.</i> | 11. Size, <i>bulk, stature.</i> |
| 6. Sleight, <i>dexterity.</i> | 12. Stile, <i>steps in a field.</i> |
| 6. Slight, <i>neglect.</i> | 12. Style, <i>manner.</i> |

EXERCISE. The church (1) want a (1) of music paper. The (2) travels by (2). With all his (3) he (3) into my affairs. The poet made (4) about the falling (4). You (6) my tricks performed by (6) of hand. The (7) was a great (7) into the affairs of the monks. My brother (8) about in search of my (8). The Indian famine caused the (9) to make a (9). Will you (10) the lease? The carrier (11) at the (11) of the parcel he has to carry. The dog leaped the (12) in a beautiful (12). At our School Examination Samuel Goode obtained the (8) for Grammar, and Miss Gray obtained the (8) for History.

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| 1. Thyme, <i>an aromatic plant.</i> | 7. Die, <i>to leave life.</i> |
| 1. Time, <i>the measure of duration.</i> | 7. Dye, <i>to tinge cloth, &c.</i> |
| 2. Vial, <i>a small bottle.</i> | 8. Tire, <i>to fatigue.</i> |
| 2. Viol, <i>a stringed instrument.</i> | 8. Tyre, <i>an ancient city.</i> |
| 3. Wine, <i>the fermented juice of</i> | 9. Wight, <i>an island.</i> |
| 3. Whine, <i>to moan.</i> [grapes.] | 9. White, <i>pale, pure.</i> |
| 4. Wry, <i>crooked.</i> | 10. Why, <i>wherefore.</i> |
| 4. Rye, <i>a kind of corn.</i> | 10. Wye, <i>a river in Wales.</i> |

o, oa, ou, oe, sounded like o in go.

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| 6. Borne, <i>carried, endured.</i> | 11. More, <i>a greater quantity.</i> |
| 6. Bourn, <i>a brook, a boundary.</i> | 11. Mower, <i>a cutter of grass.</i> |
| 6. Close, <i>to shut.</i> | 12. Coal, <i>mineral, fuel.</i> |
| 6. Clothes, <i>garments.</i> | 12. Cole, <i>a kind of cabbage.</i> |

EXERCISE. The herb (1) has been used a long (1). The child broke a (3)-bottle, and then began to (3). The people made (4) faces when compelled to eat (4) bread. The child fell into the (5) and was (5) far away. Will you (6) the door while I put on my (6)? If the king should (7) I must (7) my white dress black. It will (8) you to go to (8). When in the Isle of (9) I stayed at the (9) Horse Inn. Put some (12) on the fire and boil the (12) wort. Play a tune on the one (2), and cork the other (2). Our (11) earns (11) money than yours. At what (1) did Miss Dunn come to school this morning? I trust I have (5) my disappointment with resignation.

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| 1. Doze, <i>to slumber.</i> | 7. Fore, <i>the front.</i> |
| 1. Does, <i>female deer.</i> | 7. Four, <i>twice two.</i> |
| 2. Fort, <i>a fortified place.</i> | 8. Fourth, <i>next to third.</i> |
| 2. Forte, <i>the art in which one ex-</i> | 8. Forth, <i>forward, onward.</i> |
| 3. Groan, <i>a cry of agony.</i> [cols.] | 9. Grocer, <i>a trader in tea, &c.</i> |
| 3. Grown, <i>increased.</i> | 9. Grosser, <i>coarser.</i> |
| 4. Hoard, <i>a store, stock.</i> | 10. Holm, <i>an evergreen oak.</i> |
| 4. Horde, <i>a wandering tribe.</i> | 10. Home, <i>an abode.</i> |
| 5. Core, <i>the inner part of fruit.</i> | 11. Jole, <i>the head of a fish.</i> |
| 5. Corps, <i>a body of soldiers.</i> | 11. Joll, <i>to clash violently.</i> |
| 6. Doe, <i>a female deer or rabbit.</i> | 12. Moan, <i>to lament.</i> |
| 6. Dough, <i>paste for bread.</i> | 12. Mown, <i>cut down.</i> |

EXERCISE. The (1) are having a quiet (1). The soldier who resides in the (3) said his (2) was gunnery. Pain causes him to (3) now he has (3) old. My (4) of gold was stolen by a (4) of thieves. There is a fine (10) tree near my (10). What a fine (5) of Yeomanry! Cut out the (8) of that apple. The (6) ate some of the baker's (6). The soldiers are (12) down, and the wounded (12) piteously. The sailor fell down the (7) cabin and injured (7) of his teeth. The (8) ship sailed (8) when the signal was made. Jane is not well, I heard her (12) in the night.

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| 1. No, <i>a word of refusal.</i> | 7. Moat, <i>a deep trench round a</i> |
| 1. Know, <i>to be acquainted with.</i> | 7. Mote, <i>a particle.</i> [<i>fortress.</i> |
| 2. Oh! <i>an exclamation.</i> | 8. Nose, <i>the organ of smell.</i> |
| 2. Owe, <i>to be indebted.</i> | 8. Knows, <i>understands.</i> |
| 1. Polar, <i>relating to the pole.</i> | 9. Pole, <i>a long stick.</i> |
| 1. Poller, <i>a voter.</i> | 9. Poll, <i>to vote.</i> |
| 1. Pore, <i>a small opening.</i> | 10. Port, <i>a harbour.</i> |
| 1. Pour, <i>to flow in or out.</i> | 10. Porte, <i>the Turkish governor.</i> |
| 1. Hole, <i>a cavity.</i> | 11. Roads, <i>highways.</i> [<i>mont.</i> |
| 1. Whole, <i>all.</i> | 11. Rhodes, <i>a Turkish island.</i> |
| 1. Loan, <i>a thing lent.</i> | 12. Roam, <i>to wander.</i> |
| 1. Lone, <i>solitary.</i> | 12. Rome, <i>a city of Italy.</i> |

EXERCISE. The (5) of the bodies were buried in a deep (5). The (6) man wanted a (6) of money. The soldier on guard at the (7) had (7) in his eye. He (8) that man by the length of his (8). The ambassador to the Sublime (10) sailed from an English (10) last Wednesday. (2)! pray pay what you (2) him. Do you (1) he said (1) to my request? Will you (4) out the wine? The man with a (9) in his hand was solicited to (9) for Mr. Jones. I shall (12) about (12) to-morrow. There are few good (11) in (11). We had to raise (6) to pay the expenses of the war against Russia. Did you pay he (5) of the account?

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| 1. Shoar, <i>to prop.</i> | 7. Sloc, <i>a wild plum.</i> |
| 1. Shore, <i>the sea coast.</i> | 7. Slow, <i>not swift or prompt.</i> |
| 1. Sole, <i>the bottom of a shoe.</i> | 8. Throne, <i>a seat of state.</i> |
| 1. Soul, <i>the spiritual part of</i> | 8. Thrown, <i>hurled.</i> |
| 1. Throe, <i>intense agony.</i> [<i>man.</i> | 9. Yoke, <i>to couple together.</i> |
| 1. Throw, <i>to hurl.</i> | 9. Yolk, <i>the yellow of an egg.</i> |
| 1. Toe, <i>a part of the foot.</i> | 10. Rote, <i>mere memory.</i> |
| 1. Tow, <i>the coarse part of flax.</i> | 10. Wrote, <i>expressed by writing.</i> |

u, ue, ew, oo, ou, sounded like ew in grew.

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| 1. Brews, <i>makes liquors.</i> | 11. Blue, <i>a colour.</i> |
| 1. Bruise, <i>to crush, (n.) a con-</i> | 11. Blew, <i>moved as air.</i> |
| 1. Brute, <i>a beast.</i> [<i>tusion.</i> | 12. Chews, <i>grinds with the teeth.</i> |
| 1. Bruit, <i>a report.</i> | 12. Choose, <i>to select.</i> |

EXERCISE. We must (1) up that cottage near the sea (1). William (10) out his exercise, and then learnt it by (10). The king's (8) was (8) down by the rebels. He is a (7) workman. The (7) is now ripe. I shall eat the (9) of an egg before I (9) the oxen. In the (3) of rain she will (3) off her clothes. The (2) of man is immortal. Jane has worn out the (2) of her boot. The wind (11) away my (11) parasol. The sailor (12) tobacco; but I (12) to smoke it. The man who (5) the beer had a (5) on his shoulder. The cripple wrapped some (4) round his sore (4). The (7) is the fruit of the black thorn.

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| 1. Crews, <i>ships' companies</i> . | 7. Root, <i>the base of a plant</i> . |
| 1. Cruise, <i>to sail about</i> . [<i>truly</i> . | 7. Route, <i>road-way</i> . |
| 2. Jury, <i>men sworn to decide</i> . | 8. Threw, <i>flung or cast</i> . |
| 2. Jewry, <i>a name for Judea</i> . | 8. Through, <i>from end to end</i> . |
| 3. Lusern, <i>a lynx</i> . | 9. Flue, <i>a passage for smoke</i> . |
| 3. Lucerne, <i>a sort of clover</i> . | 9. Flew, <i>moved with wings</i> . |
| 4. Blues, <i>varieties of blue</i> . | 10. Feud, <i>a quarrel</i> . |
| 4. Blouse, <i>a boy's outward gar-</i> | 10. Feod, <i>a tenure, a fief</i> . |
| 5. Rood, <i>a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre</i> . [<i>ment</i> . | 11. Mucous, <i>slimy</i> . |
| 5. Rude, <i>uncivilized</i> . | 11. Mucus, <i>slimy liquor</i> . |
| 6. Dew, <i>moisture</i> . | 12. Use, <i>to employ</i> . |
| 6. Due, <i>owing</i> . | 12. Ewes, <i>female sheep</i> . |

EXERCISE. The (1) were ordered to (1) in the Mediterranean. The (2) visited the land of (2). The pigeon (9) up the (9) of our chimney. Thomas (8) the ball (8) the hole. On our (7) to Windsor, being fatigued, we rested by the (7) of a tree. The (5) farmer cultivated a (5) of land. Louis wore a (4) instead of a jacket. The Ajax and Neptune are appointed to (1) in the Baltic Sea. The (1) of both ships acted very bravely in the last engagement. I will wear a white (4) to-day. He fell (8) the skylight in the shop. She is a (5) child. There was a (10) of long standing between those families.

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| 1. Kow, <i>a village on the Thames</i> . | 7. Knew, <i>understood</i> . |
| 1. Cue, <i>humour, inclination</i> . | 7. New, <i>fresh, novel</i> . |
| 2. Mew, <i>an enclosure</i> . | 8. Suer, <i>one who solicits</i> . |
| 2. Mue, <i>to moult</i> . | 8. Sewer, <i>an officer at feasts</i> . |

o sounded like *o* in *rot*.

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| 3. Choler, <i>rage, anger</i> . | 9. Lock, <i>a fastening</i> . |
| 3. Collar, <i>a neck-band</i> . | 9. Loch, <i>a lake</i> . |
| 4. Compliment, <i>to congratulate</i> . | 10. Sorrel, <i>a sour plant</i> . [<i>year</i> . |
| 4. Complement, <i>the full number</i> . | 10. Sorel, <i>a buck in the third</i> . |
| 5. Hollow, <i>not solid, empty</i> . | 11. Docile, <i>teachable, tractable</i> . |
| 5. Holla, <i>to cry out</i> . | 11. Dossil, <i>a portion of lint</i> . |
| 6. Not, <i>a word of denial</i> . | 12. Onerary, <i>fit for burden</i> . |
| 6. Knot, <i>a tie</i> . | 12. Honorary, <i>conferring honour</i> . |

EXERCISE. They (7) he would buy (7) clothes. Are you in the (1) to go to (1) Gardens? The (9)-smith once sailed on (9) Lomond. Will you (9) the door? The (10) trampled down the (10) in the field. Let us (8) in the (5) of the rock. We must (4) the captain for so quickly getting his (4) of sailors. Did you (6) tie the (6) in my cravat? You will give my best (4)-s to your parents. She is a (11) child, and is loved by all who know her. Your brother should not give way to anger, in his (3) he tore my shirt (3). He was only (12) secretary to the society.

ou, ow, sounded like ou in stout.

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| 1. Bough, <i>a branch.</i> | 7. Brows, <i>brinks or edges.</i> |
| 1. Bow, <i>a bending the head.</i> | 7. Browse, <i>to eat shrubs.</i> |
| 2. Foul, <i>dirty, unwholesome.</i> | 8. Hour, <i>sixty minutes.</i> |
| 2. Fowl, <i>a bird.</i> | 8. Our, <i>belonging to us.</i> |

i, u, e, ea, o, sounded like u in burn.

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| 3. Burn, <i>to consume by fire.</i> | 9. Fur, <i>a skin with soft hair.</i> |
| 3. Berne, <i>a town in Switzerland.</i> | 9. Fir, <i>a pine-tree.</i> |
| 4. Heard, <i>perceived by the ear.</i> | 10. Purl, <i>to flow with a murmur.</i> |
| 4. Herd, <i>a flock or drove.</i> | 10. Pearl, <i>a gem found in oysters.</i> |
| 5. Surge, <i>a billow, a wave.</i> | 11. Berth, <i>a sailor's cabin.</i> |
| 5. Serge, <i>a coarse woollen cloth.</i> | 11. Birth, <i>coming into life.</i> |
| 6. Earn, <i>to gain by labour.</i> | 12. Colonel, <i>a military officer.</i> |
| 6. Urn, <i>a vessel for liquids.</i> | 12. Kernel, <i>the inside of a nut.</i> |

EXERCISE. You keep your (2)-s in a (2) place. The donkey will (7) on the (7) of the cliffs. In ap (8) we shall arrive at (8) home. They never (3) heretics at (3) in Switzerland. The man in a (9) coat cut down a (9) free. The (4) ran away when they (4) the report of my rifle. I dropped my (10) in the (10)-ing stream. The (5) wetted the sailor in the (5) coat. The captain celebrated the anniversary of his (11) day in his (11). Has (8) clock gained an (8) since last Wednesday? The (4) were alarmed when they (4) the peal of thunder. Does he (6) much money?

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| 1. Sum, <i>amount.</i> | 7. Cousin, <i>a relation.</i> |
| 1. Some, <i>a part.</i> | 7. Cozen, <i>to cheat, to defraud.</i> |
| 2. One, <i>single.</i> | 8. Borough, <i>a corporation.</i> |
| 2. Won, <i>gained.</i> | 8. Burrow, <i>a rabbit hole.</i> |
| 3. Ton, <i>twenty hundred weight.</i> | 9. Plum, <i>a fruit.</i> |
| 3. Tun, <i>two pipes.</i> | 9. Plumb, <i>a leaden weight.</i> |
| 4. Ruff, <i>a neck ornament.</i> | 10. Rung, <i>did ring.</i> |
| 4. Rough, <i>coarse, uneven.</i> | 10. Wrung, <i>twisted.</i> |
| 5. Subtler, <i>more cunning.</i> | 11. Done, <i>performed.</i> |
| 5. Sutler, <i>a seller of provisions.</i> | 11. Dun, <i>a colour.</i> |
| 6. Scull, <i>a rowing pole.</i> | 12. None, <i>not any.</i> |
| 6. Skull, <i>the bone of the head.</i> | 12. Nun, <i>a religious woman.</i> |

EXERCISE. James (2) only (2) marble. At Christmas we drank a (3) of wine and burnt a (3) of coals. The boatman with his (6) cracked the (6) of the pirate. Queen Elizabeth, who wore a (4), was often (4) in her manners. The serpent was (5) than any beast of the field. My (7) tried to (7) me out of my money. I can measure the height of a (9) tree with a (9) line. The boy that (10) our bell has (10) the neck of a fowl. The (11) coloured horse has (11) his work. A (12) can see (12) of her friends after taking the veil.

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| 1. Boa, <i>a kind of serpent.</i> | 5. By, <i>near, close.</i> |
| 1. Bore, <i>to pierce.</i> | 5. Byc, <i>indirect, private.</i> |
| 1. Boar, <i>a male pig.</i> | 5. Buy, <i>to purchase.</i> |
| 2. Fanc, <i>a temple.</i> | 6. Coarse, <i>rough.</i> |
| 2. Fain, <i>willingly.</i> | 6. Course, <i>a place for races.</i> |
| 2. Feign, <i>to pretend.</i> | 6. Corse, <i>a dead body.</i> |
| 3. Isle, <i>an island.</i> | 7. Ewer, <i>a kind of pitcher.</i> |
| 3. Aisle, <i>a path in a church.</i> | 7. Hewer, <i>a cutter of wood or</i> |
| 3. I'll, <i>I will.</i> | 7. Your, <i>belonging to you. [stone.</i> |
| 4. Liar, <i>a false speaker.</i> | 8. Praise, <i>commendation.</i> |
| 4. Lyrc, <i>a musical instrument.</i> | 8. Prays, <i>entreats, solicits.</i> |
| 4. Lier, <i>one lying down.</i> | 8. Preys, <i>plunders.</i> |

EXERCISE. William must (1) a hole in the snout of the (1), because he tried to bite the (1)-constrictor. Never (2) illness. I would (2) go home. Next summer (3) visit the (3) of Wight. My pew is in the middle (3) of the church. Avoid a (4) at all times. Will you (5) the house we passed (5) yesterday? When I go to the race (6) I shall wear my (6) coat. The (7) was broken, by the (7) who slept last night in (7) bed-chamber, and the water spilled. No (8) is due to him that (8) upon another. Can you (5) for me a copy of the (5) laws of that society? The day being fine the race-(6) was well attended. The linen is too (6) for my purpose.

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|---|--|
| 1. Meet, <i>to assemble, to encoun-</i> | 5. Mede, <i>a native of Media.</i> |
| 1. Meat, <i>animal food. [ter.</i> | 5. Mead, <i>liquor made of honey.</i> |
| 1. Mete, <i>to measure.</i> | 5. Meed, <i>a reward.</i> |
| 2. Rhone, <i>a river in France.</i> | 6. Ore, <i>metal unrefined.</i> |
| 2. Roan, <i>a colour.</i> | 6. Oar, <i>a pole to row with.</i> |
| 2. Rown, <i>propelled by oars.</i> | 6. O'er, <i>over.</i> |
| 3. Seas, <i>oceans.</i> | 7. Rose, <i>a flower.</i> |
| 3. Sees, <i>beholds, views.</i> | 7. Rocs, <i>female deer.</i> |
| 3. Seize, <i>to catch suddenly.</i> | 7. Rows, <i>propels with oars, ranks</i> |
| 4. Sear, <i>to burn to dryness.</i> | 8. Seen, <i>beheld.</i> |
| 4. Soer, <i>a prophet.</i> | 8. Scene, <i>a prospect.</i> |
| 4. Cere, <i>to cover with wax.</i> | 8. Seine, <i>a fishing net.</i> |

EXERCISE. Did you (1) the butcher carrying (1) in his basket? The captain often (3) his crew (3) prizes in those (3). The thirty (5)-s drank all the (5) left in the cask. The boat which is laden with copper (6) you cannot row with one (6). The (7) ran amongst the (7) trees in the garden. What a fine (8) is (8) from here! The surgeon will (4) the diseased part. The (7) trees were planted in (7) in the garden. I have (2) down the (2), the river in which my (2) coloured horse was drowned. With what measure ye (1) it shall be measured to you. Will you (1) me on 'Change? Our butcher sells good (1). The fisherman's (8) is worn out.

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Site, <i>situation</i> . | 5. Sent, <i>dispatched</i> . |
| 1. Sight, <i>vision, a show</i> . | 5. Scent, <i>a perfume</i> . |
| 1. Cite, <i>to summon</i> . | 5. Cent, <i>a hundred, a coin</i> . |
| 2. To, <i>towards</i> . | 6. So, <i>like</i> . |
| 2. Too, <i>overmuch</i> . | 6. Sow, <i>to scatter seed</i> . |
| 2. Two, <i>twice one</i> . | 6. Sew, <i>to work with a needle</i> . |
| 3. Vain, <i>conceited</i> . | 7. Tale, <i>a narrative</i> . |
| 3. Vane, <i>a weathercock</i> . | 7. Tail, <i>the hinder part</i> . |
| 3. Vein, <i>a blood-vessel</i> . | 7. Taile, <i>a limited estate</i> . |
| 4. Wat, <i>a man's name</i> . | 8. Wale, <i>a streak or stripe</i> . |
| 4. Wot, <i>to know, to be aware</i> . | 8. Wail, <i>to lament</i> . |
| 4. What, <i>that which</i> . | 8. Whale, <i>a large animal</i> . |

EXERCISE. I (5) my servant with a (5) to the perfumers to get some (5) for my handkerchief. I must (1) you before the judge, though you have lost your (1). That is not a good (1) to build upon. The sailor told a (7) of a monkey who had lost his (7). The (8) on John's arm made him (8). From the (8) we obtain oil. It is (6) that you should (6) my coat, and in this manner (6) the seed. That (3) man cut a (3) while repairing the (3) on the steeple. You have received (2) shillings (2) much, give it (2) me. A battle-field is a bad (1) to behold. I have sent my horse (2) grass. I pay two shillings a week for him, which my friends think is (2) little.

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|---|--|
| 1. Taut, <i>tight, stretched, not slack</i> . | 1. Right, <i>correct, opposite to the left</i> . |
| 1. Taught, <i>instructed</i> . | 4. Rite, <i>a ceremony</i> . |
| 2. Wether, <i>a male sheep</i> . | 4. Write, <i>to express by letters</i> . |
| 2. Weather, <i>condition of the air</i> . | 1. Wright, <i>a workman, artificer</i> . |
| 2. Whether, <i>which of two</i> . | 5. Sore, <i>tender, painful</i> . |
| 3. Ewe, <i>a female sheep</i> . | 5. Soar, <i>to fly aloft</i> . |
| 3. Hew, <i>to cut down</i> . | 5. Sower, <i>one who scatters seed</i> . |
| 3. Hue, <i>shade, colour</i> . | 6. Rode, <i>did ride</i> . |
| 3. Hugh, <i>a man's name</i> . | 6. Road, <i>a highway</i> . |
| 3. Yew, <i>an evergreen tree</i> . | 6. Rowed, <i>impelled by oars</i> . |
| 3. You, <i>yourself</i> . | 6. Rhode, <i>an American island</i> . |

EXERCISE. The family (6) down the (6) in a carriage, and then were (6) in a boat to (6) island. The bird would (5) upwards if it had not a (5) wing. Mr. Butcher, I wish to know (2) this (2) mutton will keep this hot (2). I am sure (3) yourself saw the (3) feeding near the (3) tree, which Mr. (3) was ordered to (3) down, because its (3) or colour did not please our master. The funeral (4) was read by the ship-(4) who was unable to (4) with his (4) hand. By whom were you (1) at school? Ask my son (3) he will accompany me or remain at home to-day. I will have a (2) leg of mutton for dinner. We have had very wet (2) this year.

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|--|---|
| 1. I, <i>One's self</i> . | 4. Ware, <i>merchandise</i> . |
| 1. Aye, <i>yes</i> . | 4. Wear, <i>to carry on the person</i> . |
| 1. Eye, <i>the organ of sight</i> . | 4. Were, <i>the plural of was</i> . |
| 1. Hie, <i>to hasten</i> . | 4. Where, <i>to what place</i> . |
| 1. High, <i>lofty, tall</i> . | 5. Air, <i>the fluid we breathe</i> . |
| 2. Way, <i>a road</i> . | 5. Ayr, <i>a town in Scotland</i> . |
| 2. Wey, <i>eight bushels</i> . | 5. E'er, <i>ever</i> . |
| 2. Whey, <i>the thin part of milk</i> . | 5. Eyre, <i>the circuit of a judge</i> . |
| 2. Weigh, <i>to examine by the balance</i> . | 5. Ere, <i>before</i> . |
| 3. Pair, <i>two of a kind</i> . [lance] | 5. Heir, <i>an inheritor</i> . |
| 3. Pear, <i>a fruit</i> . | 5. Hair, <i>the covering of animals</i> . |
| 3. Pure, <i>to peel</i> . | 5. Hare, <i>a small quadruped</i> . |

EXERCISE. He told me (1) had a black (1). That is a (1) house. I will (2) this (2) of corn in this (2), and then drink the curds and (2), for I am thirsty. Will you (3) a (3) for me, but not with a (3) of scissors? Go (4) you like, (4) what coat you like, sell what (4) you like. Charles the (5) of Mr. Smith found the (5) very cold at (5) in Scotland. (5) he went to shoot a (5) he carefully combed his (5). St. Peter's at Rome is (1)-er than St. Paul's at London. Get out of my (2) while I (2) this sugar. How much do you think I paid for this (3) of shoes? The (5) is a timid animal. The (5) of the human head is ornamental.

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Ait, <i>an island in a river</i> . | 5. Rays, <i>beams of light</i> . |
| 1. Ate, <i>swallowed</i> . | 5. Raise, <i>to lift, to erect</i> . |
| 1. Eight, <i>twice four</i> . | 5. Raze, <i>to destroy</i> . |
| 1. Rain, <i>water from the clouds</i> . | 6. Tray, <i>a kind of dish</i> . |
| 2. Reign, <i>to rule as a king</i> . | 6. Trey, <i>a three at cards</i> . |
| 2. Rein, <i>a part of a bridle</i> . | 6. Trait, <i>a line, a feature</i> . |

Three words sounded nearly alike.

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|---|--|
| 3. Beadle, <i>a parish officer</i> . | 7. Idol, <i>an image, one adored</i> . |
| 3. Beetle, <i>an insect</i> . | 7. Idle, <i>unemployed, slothful</i> . |
| 3. Bangle, <i>a small hound</i> . | 7. Idyl, <i>a pastoral poem</i> . |
| 4. Missile, <i>thrown by the hand</i> . | 8. Holy, <i>religious, sacred</i> . |
| 4. Missal, <i>a mass book</i> . | 8. Wholly, <i>fully, completely</i> . |
| 4. Mistle, <i>to rain slowly</i> . | 8. Holly, <i>an evergreen tree</i> . |

EXERCISE. I was riding in the (2) in the (2) of King George when my bridle (2) broke. I will (5) the ladder. The king will (5) the fort to its foundation. He walks in the (5) of the sun. The (1) men (1) some bread. When the (5) of the sun appear the workmen will (5) this building to its foundation, which cost so much to (5). Honesty was a leading (6) in his character. The waiter fell down with the (6) and broke it. The (3) which belonged to the (3) of our parish was a great enemy to black (3)-s. That (7) boy is the (7) of his mother.

THE FIRST OF EACH PAIR HAS H ASSPIRATED.

<i>Hairy</i> , . . . covered with hair.	<i>Heather</i> , heath
<i>Airy</i> , light, gay.	<i>Either</i> , one of the two
<i>Hacks</i> , . . . cuts, hews, or chops.	<i>Herring</i> , a small fish.
<i>Axe</i> , a chopping tool.	<i>Erring</i> , wandering.
<i>Haft</i> , . . . the handle of a knife.	<i>Highlands</i> , . . . part of Scotland.
<i>Aft</i> , astern, behind.	<i>Islands</i> , lands in the sea.
<i>Has</i> , possesses.	<i>Horat</i> , . . . relating to the hour.
<i>As</i> , in like manner.	<i>Oral</i> , delivered by the mouth.
<i>Hash</i> , a kind of stew.	<i>Ham</i> , the leg of a hog dried.
<i>Ash</i> , a kind of tree.	<i>Am</i> , exist.
<i>Hasp</i> , . . . a clasp for a staple.	<i>Hark!</i> listen.
<i>Asp</i> , a venomous reptile.	<i>Ark</i> , a chest.
<i>Haves</i> , lifts or throws.	<i>Harm</i> , injury.
<i>Eaves</i> , the edges of the roof.	<i>Arm</i> , . . . a weapon, a limb.
<i>Hedge</i> , a bush fence.	<i>Hart</i> , a male deer.
<i>Edge</i> , the cutting part, outside.	<i>Art</i> , skill.
<i>Heel</i> , the hind part.	<i>Haul</i> , to drag.
<i>Eel</i> , a kind of fish.	<i>Awl</i> , a boring tool.
<i>Helm</i> , the rudder.	<i>Haunt</i> , to frequent.
<i>Elm</i> , a kind of tree.	<i>Aunt</i> , . . . a parent's sister.
<i>Her</i> , herself.	<i>Haw</i> , the fruit of the hawthorn.
<i>Err</i> , to wander.	<i>Awe</i> , reverence.
<i>Hides</i> , . . . the skins of animals.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Ides</i> , a Roman division of time.	<i>Ear</i> , . . . the organ of hearing.
<i>Hoax</i> , a trick.	<i>Hearse</i> , a carriage for the dead.
<i>Oaks</i> , timber trees.	<i>Erase</i> , the Highland language.
<i>Hoe</i> , a garden tool.	<i>Heat</i> , warmth.
<i>Owe</i> , to be in debt to.	<i>Eat</i> , to take food.
<i>Hold</i> , . . . to keep, to retain.	<i>High</i> , lofty.
<i>Old</i> , aged.	<i>Eye</i> , . . . the organ we see with.
<i>Hone</i> , . . . a sharpening stone.	<i>Hill</i> , a rising ground.
<i>Owe</i> , . . . to acknowledge.	<i>Ill</i> , sick, not well.
<i>Hose</i> , stockings.	<i>Hire</i> , wages.
<i>Owes</i> , . . . is indebted to.	<i>Ire</i> , anger.
<i>Howl</i> , . . . the cry of an animal.	<i>His</i> , . . . belonging to him.
<i>Owl</i> , a night bird.	<i>Is</i> , exists.
<i>Cowherd</i> , one who keeps cows.	<i>Hit</i> , to strike.
<i>Coward</i> , one without courage.	<i>It</i> , . . . the thing spoken of.
<i>Hallow</i> , . . . to make holy.	<i>Hoar</i> , white with age or frost.
<i>Aloe</i> , a tree.	<i>Oar</i> , . . . a pole to row with.
<i>Halter</i> , . . a cord, a head stall.	<i>Hurl</i> , to cast.
<i>Alter</i> , to change.	<i>Earl</i> , a nobleman

<i>Hanker</i>	. . .	to long for.	<i>Heady</i>,	. . . . .	rash.
<i>Anker</i> ,	. . .	ten gallons.	<i>Eddy</i>,	. . . . .	a whirlpool.
<i>Harass</i> ,	. .	to fatigue, to vex.	<i>Heartless</i>,	. . . . .	unfeeling
<i>Arras</i>,	. . . . .	tapestry.	<i>Artless</i>,	. . . . .	simple.
<i>Harbour</i> ,	. .	a port for ships.	<i>Hosier</i> ,	. .	a seller of hosiery.
<i>Arbour</i>,	. . . . .	a bower.	<i>Osier</i> ,	. .	a kind of willow.
<i>Harder</i> ,	. . .	more hard.	<i>Harrow</i> ,	a farming implement.	
<i>Ardeur</i>,	. . . . .	fervour.	<i>Arrow</i> ,	. .	a pointed weapon.

WORDS HAVING DIFFERENT MEANINGS, AND HENCE VARIOUSLY APPLIED.

- Angle*, *n.* a corner; *v.* to fish with a hook
Arch, *n.* the circular part of a bridge; *a.* droll; insinuating
Bachelor, *n.* an unmarried man; a university degree
Bait, *n.* a temptation; refreshment; *v.* to worry with dogs
Bank, *n.* a heap of earth; a place where money is kept
Bark, *n.* the rind of a tree; a stout vessel; *v.* to cry like a dog
Base, *n.* the lowest part; *a.* vile; counterfeit
Bat, *n.* a stick to strike a ball; a flying mouse
Bay, *n.* an opening inland; a tree; a colour; *v.* to bark at
Beam, *n.* a piece of timber; part of a balance; a ray of light
Bear, *v.* to carry; to endure; *n.* an animal
Bill, *n.* the beak of a bird; account of money; a proposed law
Bit, *n.* a small piece; an iron put into a horse's mouth
Blade, *n.* a cutting instrument; a leaf of grass; the shoulder
Blow, *n.* a stroke; *v.* to puff; to blossom [bone
Board, *n.* a plank; the deck of a ship; food; a meeting of
commissioners; *v.* to live with another at a certain price
Box, *n.* a tree; a chest; an enclosed seat; *v.* to fight
Calf, *n.* the young of a cow; part of the leg; a dull fellow
Cape, *n.* a head-land; a collar-piece; a kind of wine
Card, *n.* stiff paper; an instrument to comb wool
Case, *n.* something that holds; state of things
Cast, *v.* to throw; to form in a mould; *n.* a moulded figure;
mjén; a throw of dice
Cataract, *n.* a waterfall; a disease in the eye
Charge, *n.* care; command; accusation; attack; expense
Club, *n.* a stick; a society; *v.* to contribute in proportions
Comb (*côme*), *n.* an instrument for adjusting the hair; the
crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees deposit honey
Copy, *n.* a model to be imitated; an imitation
Corn, *n.* grain; a horny substance on the foot; *v.* to salt slightly
Count, *v.* to reckon; *n.* a point in an indictment; a title

- Coun'ter, *n.* a shop table; a false coin; *a.* contrary
 Crab, *n.* a shell-fish; sign of the zodiac; wild apple
 Court, *n.* residence of a monarch; hall of justice; space before
 a house; a little street
 Craft, *n.* manual art; trade; cunning; small sailing vessels
 Crane, *n.* a bird with a long beak; an engine to raise weights, &c.
 Crick'et, *n.* a chirping insect; a game; a low seat
 Crop, *v.* to cut short; *n.* the harvest; the craw of a bird
 Cross, *n.* the sign of redemption; *a.* peevish; *v.* to thwart
 Crōw, *n.* a bird; an iron bar; voice of a cock; *v.* to boast
 Deal, *v.* to divide; to traffic; *n.* a share or quantity; fir plants
 Deck, *v.* to cover; to adorn; *n.* the floor of a ship
 Desert', *n.* what one has deserved; *v.* to forsake; to quit
 Despatch', *v.* to put to death; *n.* a quick message
 Dic, *v.* to expire; to tinge; *n.* a stamp; a colour; a cube
 Di'et, *n.* an assembly of states; food [not up
 Down, *n.* soft feathers; an open plain; *ad.* on the ground;
 Draw, *v.* to drag; to attract; to delineate; to take from a cask
 Drill, *v.* to bore holes; to exercise recruits; to sow in rows
 Ellip'sis, *n.* the omission of some words; an oval figure
 Engross', *v.* to occupy the whole; to copy law writings
 Entertain', *v.* to hold in the mind; to amuse; to treat hospitably
 Express', *v.* to squeeze out; to utter; *n.* a message sent in haste
 Fast, *a.* firm; swift; *n.* abstinence from food [speaking
 Fig'ure, *n.* shape; a statue; a numerical character; a mode of
 File, *n.* a wire to hold papers; a rank of soldiery; a rasping tool
 Fil'let, *n.* a bandage for the hair; the thick part of a leg of veal
 Fine, *a.* thin; clear; splendid; *n.* a forfeit; the end
 Firm, *a.* strong; resolute; *n.* a house of trade; partnership
 Fit, *a.* proper; *n.* a paroxysm; sudden passion; *v.* to suit
 Flag, *n.* the ensign of a ship; a water plant; a broad kind of
 stone; *v.* to hang loose; to grow weak or spiritless
 Fold, *v.* to turn over; *n.* a double or plait; an enclosure for sheep
 Foot, *n.* the member on which an animal stands; twelve inches
 Forge, *v.* to form with the hammer; to counterfeit any parti-
 cular document [mould; to sink to the bottom
 Found'er, *n.* one who establishes; *v.* to form by melting in a
 Fret, *v.* to wear away by rubbing; to vex or agitate
 Fry, *v.* to dress food in a frying-pan; *n.* a swarm of young fishes
 Game, *n.* sport of any kind; animals chased; *v.* to play for a
 Grain, *n.* corn; any minute particle; a small weight [wager
 Grate, *n.* a range of bars; *v.* to wear away by rasping; to
 make a harsh noise [a. serious
 Grave, *v.* to carve on a hard substance; *n.* place for the dead;
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch the skin lightly in passing

- Green, *a.* coloured like grass; fresh; unripe; inexperienced
 Gross, *a.* large; coarse; *n.* entire weight; twelve dozen
 Ground, *n.* the earth; first coat of paint; *v.* sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder
 Ham'per, *n.* a large packing basket; *v.* to embarrass
 Hide, *v.* to conceal; *n.* the skin of an animal
 Hind, *a.* backward; *n.* a female stag [multitude
 Host, *n.* the master of a feast; an innkeeper; an army; a
 Jet, *n.* a black fossil; spout of water; a gas-burner.
 Lap, *v.* to lick; to fold; *n.* the knees in a sitting posture
 Last, *a.* latest; *v.* to endure; *n.* mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure
 Lawn, *n.* an open space in front of a mansion; fine linen
 League, *n.* a political alliance; three miles; *v.* to unite
 Left, *a.* not taken; not on the right-hand side
 Light, *n.* that by which one sees; day time; knowledge; *a.* not heavy; *v.* to kindle; to come down [forest-tree
 Lime, *n.* a calcareous earth; a cement; a sticky substance; a
 Line, *n.* a string; a verse; the equator; ancestry; twelfth of an inch; regular troops; *v.* to put lining inside
 Link, *n.* a ring of a chain; any thing that connects; a torch
 Lit'ter, *n.* a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a brood of pigs; things thrown carelessly about; *v.* to bring forth
 Lock, *n.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.; part of a gun; a tuft of hair; *v.* to fasten with a lock; to unite closely
 Lot, *n.* condition or state; fortune; position; goods for sale
 Ma'ce, *n.* a kind of spice; a club or staff; an official staff
 Man'gle, *n.* a rolling press for smoothing clothes; *v.* to lacerate
 Match, *n.* a regulated contest; one thing exactly corresponding to another; a slip of wood easily ignited
 Meal, *n.* the flour of corn; a repast
 Mean, *n.* the middle; *a.* base; middling; *v.* to intend
 Mole, *n.* a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound
 Moor, *n.* a marsh; a native of Morocco; *v.* to fasten
 Mould, *n.* earth; the shape in which figures are cast
 Ner'vous (*-vus*), *a.* vigorous; having weak nerves
 Page, *n.* one side of a leaf of paper; an attendant on a prince
 Pale, *a.* whitish; *n.* a rail to enclose ground; a jurisdiction
 Palm, *n.* the inner part of the hand; a tree; victory or triumph; *v.* to impose upon by fraud; to handle
 Pen, *n.* a writing instrument; enclosure for fowl or cattle
 Perch, *n.* a pole; 5½ yards; a fish; *v.* to sit upon a bough
 Pike, *n.* a long lance; a voracious fish
 Pile, *n.* a beam driven into the ground; a heap
 Pine, *n.* a tree; *v.* to languish; to waste away in ill health

- Pinion (-*yun*), *n.* a wing; fetters for the arm; a small toothed wheel; *v.* to bind the wings or arms [throw headlong]
 Pitch, *n.* a kind of tar; a degree of elevation; *v.* to fix; to
 Plate, *n.* a round dish; wrought silver; a flat piece of metal
 Pōach, *v.* to boil slightly; to take game privately
 Pōrt, *n.* a gate or entrance; harbour; gun-hole in a ship;
 kind of wine
 Post, *n.* a piece of timber set up; a special messenger; military station; employment; *v.* to travel quickly; to transcribe into a ledger [beasts; *v.* to reduce to powder]
 Pound, *n.* a weight; twenty shillings; a prison for stray
 Pump, *n.* an engine to raise water; a dancing shoe [blow
 Punch, *n.* a tool to strike holes; a mixed liquor; a buffoon; a
 Pup'il, *n.* the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward
 Rank, *a.* luxuriant; rancid; *n.* a row; station
 Rear, *n.* that which is behind; *a.* under done; *v.* to raise
 Right, *a.* true; straight; not left; *n.* justice; a just claim
 Ring, *n.* a circle; a finger ornament; *v.* to sound a bell
 Rush, *n.* a plant; a worthless thing; *v.* to move with violence
 Sack, *n.* a bag; a sort of wine; *v.* to pillage; to put into bags
 Sash, *n.* band; a window-frame; a belt worn for ornament
 Scale, *n.* the dish of a balance; gradation; a little shell on a fish's skin; *v.* to climb over walls; to peel off in thin pieces
 Sēason, *n.* one of the four parts of the year; a fit time; *v.* to give relish to
 Set, *v.* to place; to plant; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon; *n.* a number of things suited to each other
 Shaft, *n.* an arrow; a perpendicular pit; the pole of a carriage
 Shed, *n.* a building; *v.* to let fall; to scatter; to pour out

EXERCISE ON EQUIVOCAL WORDS.

Write the following words, giving two or more significations to each.

Address, air, ball, bars, bed, billet, bound, bowl, brace, brazier, brook, bugle, bull, butt, can, caper, chase, cleave, corn, dam, date, dear, dun, ear, fair, fare, fawn, fellow, felt, figure, fleet, flue, gin, gum, hip, hop, hue, husband, jar, kennel, lay, lean, lie, mail, mass, mast, minute, mint, mortar, nail, nap, organ, peck, pet, pink, pole, porter, prune, quarter, ram, rent, rock, roe, rue, sage, saw, seal, see, shaft, shed, shoal, shore, shrub, size, smelt, sole, sound, spirit, spring, steep, steer, stem, stern, stick, still, strain, succeed, suffer, suit, swallow, table, tack, taper, tender, till, toll, top, treat, tumbler, turtle, usher, utter, vault, vicé, wages, well, yard.

WORDS WITH SILENT LETTERS.

B silent.

- n. *Jamb*, .. *side post of a door*.
 n. *Lamb*, *the young of a sheep*.
 n. *Limb*, .. *part of the body, &c.*
 v. *Climb*, *to mount up*.
 a. *Dumb*, *mute*.
 v. *Numb*, *to make torpid*.
 n. *Crumb*, *the soft part of bread*.
 n. *Plumb*, ... *a leaden weight*.
 n. *Thumb*, .. *part of the hand*.
 n. *Tomb*, ... *a burying place*.
 n. *Bomb*, *a large shell*.
 n. *Doubt*, *uncertainty*.
 n. *Debtor*, *one who owes*.
 a. *Subtle*, *cunning*.
 n. *Redoubt*, ... *a fortification*.
 v. *Succumb*, *to submit*. [*oxen*.
 n. *Hecatombs*, *a sacrifice of 100*.
 a. *Indebted*, *owing*.

C silent.

- v. *Indict*, *to accuse*. [*tion*.
 n. *Indictment*, *a public accusa-*
 n. *Victuals*, *food*.
 n. *Czar*, *a title*.

D silent.

- a. *Handsome*, *exciting admira-*
 n. *Handkerchief*, *a pocket cloth*.
 n. *Wednesday*, *fourth day of the*

G silent.

- [*week*.
 n. *Sign*, *a token*.
 n. *Design*, *a plan*.
 n. *Ensign*, *an officer*.
 v. *Assign*, *to make over*.
 a. *Condign*, *deserved*.
 a. *Foraign*, *from abroad*. [*sale*.
 v. *Consign*, *to make over for*
 n. *Gnomon*, *the hand of a dial*.
 v. *Deign*, *to vouchsafe*.
 v. *Feign*, *to pretend*.
 v. *Reign*, *to rule over*.
 v. *Arraign*, *to indict*.

G silent.

- n. *Campaign*, *the time an army*
keeps the field.
 n. *Consignee*, *one to whom goods*
are made over.
 v. *Gnash*, .. *to grind the teeth*.
 n. *Gnat*, *a small stinging insect*.
 n. *Gnaw*, .. *to eat by degrees*.
 n. *Phlegm*, .. *a watery humour*.
 n. *Bagnio*, .. *a bathing house*.
 a. *Poignant*, *severe*.
 n. *Seignior*, *a lord*.
 v. *Impugn*, *to attack*.
 a. *Sovereign*, *supreme*. [*ing*.
 n. *Consignment*, *act of consign-*
 n. *Scraglio*, *the harem*.
 n. *Gnostics*, .. *ancient heretics*.
 a. *Gnarled*, *knotty*.

GH silent.

- n. *Freight*, *a cargo*.
 a. *Eight*, *four and four*.
 n. *Weight*, *gravity*.
 a. *Light*, *not heavy*.
 n. *Delight*, *pleasure*.
 n. *Blight*, *mildew*.
 a. *Bright*, *shining*.
 n. *Bight*, *a bay*.
 v. *Sleigh*, .. *to ride on a sledge*.
 n. *Fright*, *terror*.
 a. *Right*, *correct*.
 n. *Might*, *power*.
 n. *Sight*, *vision*.
 n. *Slight*, *neglect*.
 n. *Neighbour*, *one living near*.
 n. *Dough*, *unbaked bread*.
 n. *Plough*, *a farming implement*.
 n. *Wright*, *a workman*.
 n. *Aught*, *any thing*.

H silent.

- n. *Herb*, *plants with soft stalks*.
 n. *Heir*, *one who inherits*.

H silent.

- n. *Hop*, .. a portion of time.
 n. *Heiress*, a female heir.
 n. *Honour*, virtue.
 a. *Honest*, just.
 a. *Humble*, modest.
 n. *Humour*, disposition.
 n. *Herbage*, pasture. [sick.
 n. *Hospital*, a receptacle for the
 n. *Myrrh*, a kind of gum.
 n. *Rhyme*, the consonance of
 n. *Thyme*, a sweet herb. [verses.
 n. *Ghost*, an apparition.
 n. *Rheum*, a glandular humour.
 n. *Rhine*, a river of Germany.
 a. *Ghastly*, horrible.
 a. *Ghostly*, spiritual. [writing.
 n. *Rhapsody*, an unconnected
 n. *Rhetoric*, oratory. [tory
 a. *Rhetorical*, pertaining to ora-
 n. *Rhinoceros*, a kind of unicorn.
 n. *Rheumatism*, a painful dis-
 order. [getable.
 n. *Rhubarb*, a med. cine, a ve-
 n. *Gherkin*, a small cucumber.
 a. *Honourable*, .. illustrious.
 a. *Humorous*, jocular. [blood.
 n. *Hemorrhage*, a violent flux of
 n. *Dishabille*, an undress.
 adv. *Aghast*, astounded.
 a. *Catarrh*, a cold in the head.
 a. *Shepherd*, one who tends

K silent.

- [sheep.
 n. *Knack*, dexterity.
 n. *Knave*, a scoundrel.
 n. *Knee*, .. a joint of the body.
 v. *Knend*, .. to work (bread).
 v. *Kneel*, .. to bend the knee.
 n. *Knell*, .. the tolling of a bell.
 n. *Knight*, a title.
 v. *Knit*, to weave.
 n. *Knife*, a cutting instrument.
 n. *Knot*, the part tied

K silent.

- n. *Knob*, a protuberance.
 v. *Know*, .. to be informed of.
 v. *Anew*, did know.
 v. *Known*, informed of.
 n. *Knock*, a sudden stroke.
 n. *Knowledge*, skill, learning.
 n. *Knapsack*, .. a soldier's bag.
 v. *Acknowledge*, .. to confess.
 n. *Knighthood*, the dignity of
 [knight.

CH silent.

- n. *Drachm*, the sixteenth part
 of an ounce.
 n. *Yacht*, a small ship.
 n. *Schism*, a division.
 n. *Schismatic*, one causing di-
 visions in the Church.

L silent.

- n. *Alms*, .. gifts for the poor.
 n. *Balm*, a plant.
 n. *Palm*, a tree.
 n. *Psalms*, a sacred song.
 n. *Qualm*, sickly languor.
 n. *Almond*, a kind of nut.
 n. *Call*, .. the young of a cow.
 n. *Half*, one part in two.
 v. *Calve*, to bring forth a calf.
 v. *Halve*, .. to divide equally.
 n. *Salve*, an ointment.
 n. *Behalf*, support.
 v. *Balk*, to frustrate.
 v. *Calk*, to stop a leak in a ship.
 n. *Chalk*, a white earth.
 n. *Stalk*, .. the stem of a plant.
 v. *Talk*, to converse.
 v. *Walk*, to pass over.
 v. *Could*, was able.
 v. *Would*, was willing.
 n. *Should*, intended.
 n. *Halsers*, ropes.
 n. *Salmon*, a fish.
 n. *Folk*, people.

N silent.

- n. Hymn, .. a song of praise.
 n. Kiln, a stove.
 v. Condemn, .. to find guilty.
 v. Contemn, to despise.
 a. Solemn, .. religiously grave.
 n. Autumn, a season of the
 n. Column, a pillar. [year.
 n. Limn, to represent in a pic-

P silent.

- [ture.
 n. Psalm, a sacred lyric.
 n. Psalmist, a writer of psalms.
 n. Psalmody, music for psalms.
 n. Psalter, .. a book of psalms.
 e. Prompt, quick, ready.
 v. Tempt, to try.
 a. Empty, void.
 n. Receipt, an acknowledgment.
 a. Exempt, .. free by privilege.
 n. Symptom, a sign.
 a. Sumptuous, expensive.
 a. Sumptuary, regulating the
 cost of living.
 a. Peremptory, absolute.

S silent.

- n. Isle, a small island. [water.
 n. Island, land surrounded by
 n. Viscount, a title of nobility.

T silent.

- v. Chasten, to correct.
 v. Hasten, .. to urge forward.
 v. Christen, to baptize.
 v. Glisten, to sparkle.
 v. Listen, to hearken.
 v. Moisten, .. to make damp.
 v. Soften, to make soft.
 v. Fasten, to make fast.
 n. Castle, .. a fortified house.
 n. Bustle, tumult, hurry.
 v. Jostle, to rush against.
 n. Epistle, a letter.
 n. Gristle, cartilage. [sounds.
 v. Whistle, to breathe musical

T silent.

- n. Thistle, .. a prickly weed.
 n. Apostle, a messenger. [tar.
 n. Pestle, a tool to beat in a mor-
 v. Wrestle, to struggle.
 n. Rustle, a faint sound.
 v. Nestle, to press fondly.
 v. Mortgage, to pledge. [Christ.
 n. Christmas, the nativity of
 n. Ragout, a French stew.
 n. Bouquet, a nosegay.

U silent.

- v. Guard, to protect.
 v. Guess, to conjecture.
 n. Guest, a visitor.
 v. Guide, to lead.
 n. Guile, deceit.
 n. Guilt, crime.
 v. Built, did build.
 v. Build, to construct.
 v. Buy, to purchase.
 n. Quay, a landing place.
 v. Quote, .. to cite an author.
 v. Conquer, to subdue. [warrant
 n. Doquet, a paper containing a
 n. Circuit, .. a judge's journey.
 n. Buyer, a purchaser.
 n. Biscuit, a cake.
 n. Guinea, a gold coin.
 n. Liquor, a drink. [weight.
 n. Quintal, one hundred pounds
 n. Quorum, a bench of magis-
 n. Quota, a sufficiency. [trates.
 n. Quotient, the number pro-
 duced by division.
 n. Guitar, a musical instrument.
 n. Coquette, a frivolous woman.
 v. Disguise, to conceal.
 n. Etiquette, studied politeness.
 n. Masquerade, a masked ball.

W silent.

- v. Wrap, to enfold.
 n. Wrath, anger.

SOUNDS OF LETTERS.

W silent.

- W*rangle, *to dispute.*
- W*reak, *to revenge.*
- W*reath, *a circlet.*
- W*reck, *a ruin.*
- W*ren, *a small bird.*
- W*rench, *to pull.*
- W*rest, *to force.*
- W*retch, *a miserable person.*
- W*rite, *to express by letters.*
- W*right, *a workman.*
- W*rist, *joint between the hand*
- W*ry, *crooked.* [and arm.
- W*ring, *to squeeze.*
- W*rung, *did squeeze.*
- W*rinkle, *a crease in cloth.*

W silent.

- v.* *Written, expressed in writ*
- v.* *Wrestle, to struggle.* [ing
- a.* *Wretched, miserable.*
- n.* *Writing, something written.*
- p.* *Who, which person.*
- n.* *Whole, entire.*
- n.* *Whoop, a shout of pursuit.*
- a.* *Wholesome, conducive to health.*
- n.* *Answer, a response.*
- ad.* *Awry, not straight, twisted.*
- n.* *Knowledge, .. information.*
- n.* *Sword, a weapon.*
- a.* *Southward, towards the south.*
- pr.* *Towards, in a direction to*

SOUNDS OF LETTERS.

ey and ei sounded like a in hate.

- n.* *Whey, the thin part of milk*
- v.* *Obey, to submit to.*
- v.* *Convey, to carry.*
- v.* *Survey, to overlook.*
- v.* *Purvey, to supply provision.*
- a.* *Eight, four and four.*
- n.* *Freight, carriage.*
- v.* *Inveigh, to censure.*
- n.* *Neighbour, one living near.*
- v.* *Reign, to rule over.*
- n.* *Rein, part of a bridle.*
- n.* *Skein, a small hank of silk.*
- v.* *Veil, to cover.*
- n.* *Vein, a bloodvessel.*

ou, ow, and oe sounded as o in no.

- n.* *Loaf, a mass of bread.*
- n.* *Approach, access.*
- v.* *Reproach, to blame.*
- n.* *Coal, mineral fuel.*
- n.* *Shoal, a sandbank.*
- v.* *Roam, to wander.* [washing.
- n.* *Soap, a substance used in*
- n.* *Loan, something lent.*
- n.* *Soul, .. the immortal part.*
- v.* *Mourn, to grieve.*
- n.* *Mould, soil.*
- n.* *Course, progress.*
- n.* *Bow, a weapon.*
- n.* *Foe, an enemy*

ue and ew sounded alike.

- n.* *Virtue, morality.*
- v.* *Subdue, to overcome.*
- n.* *Curfew, .. the evening bell.*
- n.* *Curlew, a kind of bird.*
- n.* *Mildew, a disease in plants.*
- n.* *Value, worth.*
- v.* *Rescue, .. to deliver from.*
- n.* *Sinew, .. a tendon, a nerve.*
- v.* *Eschew, to avoid.*
- v.* *Argue, to reason.*
- v.* *Continue, to remain.*
- v.* *Renew, to make again.*

ch final sounded like *k*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>n.</i> Headache, <i>pain in the head.</i> | <i>n.</i> Loch, <i>a Scotch lake. [we date.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Distich, <i>a couple of verses.</i> | <i>n.</i> Epoch, <i>a point of time whence</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Stomach, <i>the ventricle of di-</i> | <i>n.</i> Monarch, <i>a sovereign ruler.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Conch, <i>a sea-shell. [gestion.</i> | <i>n.</i> Tetrarch, <i>a Roman governor.</i> |

Ch initial, sounded as *tsh*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>n.</i> Chalice, <i>a cup, bowl. [church.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chaplet, <i>..... a wreath.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chancel, <i>the altar end of a</i> | <i>n.</i> Chariot, <i>.... a half-coach.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chancellor, <i>an officer of state.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chicken, <i>the young of a hen.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chapel, <i>a place of worship.</i> | <i>n.</i> Charity, <i>.... alms, kindness.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chest, <i>.. a box, the breast.</i> | <i>a.</i> Chaste, <i>..... pure.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Chafe, <i>to fret. [fight.</i> | <i>v.</i> Chastise, <i>..... to correct.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Challenge, <i>to call upon to</i> | <i>n.</i> Check, <i>the side of the face.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Chase, <i>..... to hunt.</i> | <i>v.</i> Cherish, <i>..... to support.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chaff, <i>.. the husks of corn.</i> | <i>v.</i> Chirrup, <i>to twitter as a bird.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Chew, <i>to grind with the teeth.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chestnut, <i>a fruit, a colour.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Champion, <i>..... a hero.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chimney, <i>passage for smoke.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chance, <i>.. fortune, accident.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chine, <i>..... the back-bone.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chandler, <i>a maker of candles.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chisel, <i>.. a carpenter's tool.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Channel, <i>.. a water-course.</i> | <i>n.</i> Churl, <i>a rude man. [cocoa.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chant, <i>..... a melody.</i> | <i>n.</i> Chocolate, <i>a preparation of</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Chaplain, <i>.... a clergyman.</i> | <i>n.</i> Cherub, <i>.. a celestial spirit.</i> |

g hard.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>n.</i> Gear, <i>..... accoutrements.</i> | <i>a.</i> Gibbous, <i>.... protuberant.</i> |
| <i>v.</i> Gild, <i>.. to cover with gold.</i> | <i>a.</i> Giddy, <i>..... unsteady</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Auger, <i>..... a boring tool.</i> | <i>n.</i> Gimlet, <i>a small boring tool.</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Eager, <i>..... anxious.</i> | <i>n.</i> Druggist, <i>one who sells drugs.</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Meagre, <i>.... lean, hungry.</i> | <i>n.</i> Hunger, <i>.... desire of food.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Girdle, <i>a band for the waist.</i> | <i>ad.</i> Together, <i>.... in company.</i> |

ph sounded as *f*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>n.</i> Phrase, <i>..... an idiom.</i> | <i>n.</i> Pamphlet, <i>a small book, un-</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Phoenix, <i>.. a fabulous bird.</i> | <i>n.</i> Phantom, <i>a spectre. [bound.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Pheasant, <i>..... a bird.</i> | <i>n.</i> Orphan, <i>one without parents.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Phalanx, <i>.. a body of troops.</i> | <i>n.</i> Sophism, <i>a fallacious argu-</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Elephant, <i>.. a large animal.</i> | <i>ment. [sophy.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Seraphim, <i>.. celestial spirits.</i> | <i>n.</i> Sophist, <i>a professor of phi-</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Emphasis, <i>energy of expres-</i> | <i>n.</i> Seraph, <i>.. a celestial spirit.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Sphere, <i>a globe. [sion.</i> | <i>n.</i> Cipher, <i>..... a mark.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Symphony, <i>.. an interlude.</i> | <i>n.</i> Triumph, <i>.. joy for success.</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Apostrophe, <i>a turning aside.</i> | <i>n.</i> Blasphemy, <i>indignity towards</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Lymph, <i>a transparent fluid.</i> | <i>n.</i> Ephod, <i>a garment. [God</i> |
| <i>n.</i> Camphor, <i>.. a resinous gum.</i> | <i>n.</i> Trophy, <i>.. a mark of victory</i> |

ph sounded as *f*.

<i>n.</i> Physic, <i>medicine</i> . [<i>tombstone</i> .	<i>n.</i> Alphabet, <i>the letters of a lan-</i>
<i>n.</i> Epitaph, <i>an inscription on a</i>	<i>n.</i> Atmosphere, <i>the air</i> . [<i>guage</i> .
<i>n.</i> Euphony, <i>an agreeable sound</i> .	<i>n.</i> Metaphor, <i>a figure of speech</i> .
<i>n.</i> Phaeton, <i>a carriage</i> . [<i>tation</i> .	<i>n.</i> Catastrophe, <i>unhappy event</i> .
<i>n.</i> Paraphrase, <i>a loose interpre-</i>	<i>n.</i> Philosophy <i>knowledge</i> .

ie and *ei* sounded alike.

<i>n.</i> Chief, <i>a leader</i> .	<i>n.</i> Ceiling, <i>the inner roof</i> .
<i>n.</i> Thief, <i>a robber</i> .	<i>n.</i> Conceit, <i>fancy</i> .
<i>a.</i> Brief, <i>short</i> .	<i>v.</i> Conceive, <i>to think</i> .
<i>n.</i> Grief, <i>sorrow</i> .	<i>v.</i> Deceive, <i>to mislead</i> .
<i>v.</i> Relieve, <i>to succour</i> .	<i>p.</i> Either, <i>one of two</i> .
<i>a.</i> Liege, <i>sovereign</i> .	<i>v.</i> Inveigle, <i>to allure</i> .
<i>v.</i> Shriek, <i>to cry out</i> .	<i>p.</i> Neither, <i>not either</i> .
<i>n.</i> Field, . . . <i>a piece of ground</i> .	<i>v.</i> Perceive, <i>to observe</i> .
<i>v.</i> Yield, <i>to give up</i> .	<i>n.</i> Receipt, <i>the act of receiving</i> .
<i>n.</i> Fief, <i>a manor</i> .	<i>v.</i> Receive, <i>to take</i> . [<i>ness</i> .
<i>v.</i> Achieve, <i>to accomplish</i> .	<i>n.</i> Leisure, <i>freedom from busi-</i>
<i>n.</i> Reprieve, <i>a respite</i> .	<i>v.</i> Seize, <i>to take by force</i> .
<i>v.</i> Retrieve, <i>to recover</i> .	<i>n.</i> Seizure, . . . <i>a taking by force</i> .

au and *aw* sounded alike.

<i>n.</i> Laurel, <i>an evergreen shrub</i> .	<i>a.</i> Awful, <i>dreadful</i> .
<i>n.</i> Author, <i>an originator</i> .	<i>a.</i> Lawful, <i>legal</i> .
<i>a.</i> Gaudy, <i>showy</i> .	<i>a.</i> Awkward, <i>not graceful</i> .
<i>n.</i> Pauper, <i>a poor person</i> .	<i>a.</i> Tawny, <i>yellowish</i> .
<i>n.</i> Caution, <i>care</i> .	<i>n.</i> Lawyer, <i>a professor of law</i> .
<i>a.</i> Auburn, <i>light brown</i> .	<i>n.</i> Sawyer, <i>one who saws wood</i> .
<i>n.</i> Plaudits, <i>applause</i> .	<i>n.</i> Lawsuit, . . . <i>a process in law</i> .
<i>n.</i> Auction, <i>a sale by biddings</i> .	<i>n.</i> Strawberry, <i>a fruit</i> .
<i>n.</i> Sausage, <i>a skin filled with</i>	<i>n.</i> Awning, <i>a covering</i> .
<i>n.</i> Paucity, <i>scarcity</i> . [<i>meat</i> .	<i>n.</i> Tawdry, <i>showy</i> .
<i>a.</i> Nautical, <i>pertaining to the sea</i> .	<i>n.</i> Hawthorn, <i>a flowering shrub</i> .

ea as in *beat*.

<i>v.</i> Reason, <i>to argue</i> .	<i>v.</i> Threaten, <i>to menace</i> .
<i>n.</i> Season, . . . <i>a portion of time</i> .	<i>n.</i> Weapon, <i>an arm for offence</i>
<i>n.</i> Treason, <i>treachery</i> .	<i>a.</i> Heavy, <i>weighty</i> . [<i>or defence</i> .
<i>a.</i> Wheaten, . . . <i>made of wheat</i> .	<i>a.</i> Ready, <i>at hand</i> . [<i>male</i> .
<i>n.</i> Weasel, . . . <i>a small animal</i> .	<i>n.</i> Leather, <i>dressed skins of ani-</i>
<i>a.</i> Weasand, . . . <i>the windpipe</i> .	<i>n.</i> Feather, <i>the plume of a bird</i> .
<i>n.</i> Beacon, <i>a mark</i> .	<i>a.</i> Zealous, <i>ardent</i> .
<i>n.</i> Beadle, . . . <i>a parish officer</i> .	<i>a.</i> Jealous, <i>suspicious</i> .
<i>a.</i> Heathen, <i>a Pagan</i> .	<i>a.</i> Pleasant, <i>agreeable</i> .

ea as in *threat*.

ea as in beat.

- n.* Beaver, *an animal.*
n. Weaver, .. *one who weaves.*
n. Dealer, *a trader.* [*&c.*
n. Neatness, *precision in dress,*
n. Weakness, *feebleness.*
v. Conceal, *to hide.*
v. Congeal, *to freeze.*
v. Appeal, .. *to call for relief.*
v. Reveal, *to unfold.*

ea as in threat.

- n.* Peasant, *a countryman.*
n. Weather, *the state of the air.*
n. Breakfast, *the morning meal.*
a. Steadfast, *firm.* [*ing.*
n. Meadow, *grass land for mow.*
n. Endeavour, *an attempt.*
n. Research, *investigation.*
v. Behcad, *to cut off the head.*
ad. Heavily, *sluggishly.*

ch as sh.

- n.* Chicane, *artifice.*
n. Chagrin, *ill humour.*
n. Chamois, .. *a kind of goat.*
n. Charlatan, *a quack.*
n. Chivalry, *knighthood.*
n. Chevalier, *a knight.* [*dles.*
n. Chandelier, *a branch for can-*
n. Chicanery, *sophistry.*
n. Debauchee, *a rake.*
n. Souchong, *a kind of black tea.*
n. Machine, *a contrivance.*

ch as k.

- n.* Chaos, *confusion.* [*nativity.*
n. Christmas, *feast of Christ's*
n. Chasm, *an opening.* [*Christ.*
n. Christian, *a follower of*
a. Choral, *pertaining to a choir.*
n. Chorus, .. *singers in concert.*
a. Chronic, .. *of long duration.*
n. Chorister, .. *a church singer.*
n. Chronicle, *a register.* [*tion.*
n. Character, *a mark of reputa-*
n. Chameleon, *a kind of lizard.*

ch as tsh.

- n.* Archbishop, *a chief bishop.*
n. Archfiend, *chief fiend.* [*tary.*
n. Archdeacon, *a church digni-*
n. Archduke, *an Austrian duke.*

ch as k.

- n.* Archangel, .. *a chief angel.*
n. Archipelago, .. *the chief sea.*
n. Architect, *the chief work-*
n. Archives, *records.* [*man.*

x as gz.

- v.* Examine, *to search into.*
n. Example, .. *an illustration.*
n. Exotic, *foreign.*
a. Exorbitant, *enormous.*
v. Exemplify, *to illustrate.*
a. Exuberant, .. *superfluous.*
a. Luxuriant, .. *very plenteous.*
a. Auxiliary, *helping.*
n. Exemption, *immunity from.*

x as ks.

- n.* Exchange, *traffic.*
v. Exceed, *to go beyond.*
v. Excel, *to surpass.*
n. Excess, *a going beyond.*
v. Execute, *to perform.*
a. Exquisite, *excellent.*
n. Luxury, .. *voluptuousness.*
a. Extatic, *enraptured.*
n. Exchequer, *a court of justice.*

s as w.

- v.* Assuage, *to pacify.*
n. Messuage, *a dwelling-house.*
v. Dissuade, *to advise against.*
v. Persuade, *to entreat.*

Sounds of u.

- a.* Unknown, *not known.*
a. Unhewn, *not hewn.*
a. Unique, *singular.*
a. Fruitful, *fertile.*

<i>er and ur.</i>	<i>per and pur.</i>
<i>v. Defer, to put off.</i>	<i>v. Perjure, . . . to swear falsely.</i>
<i>v. Demur, to object to.</i>	<i>n. Purport, meaning.</i>
<i>v. Deter, to hinder.</i>	<i>v. Perfect, to complete.</i>
<i>v. Recur, . . . to have recourse to.</i>	<i>n. Purpose, intention.</i>
<i>v. Confer, to speak with.</i>	<i>v. Pertain, to belong to.</i>
<i>v. Concur, to agree.</i>	<i>v. Purchase, to buy.</i>
<i>v. Infer, to conclude.</i>	<i>v. Permit, to allow.</i>
<i>v. Incur, to become liable.</i>	<i>v. Purloin, to steal.</i>
<i>v. Prefer, to like better.</i>	<i>v. Perplex, to puzzle.</i>
<i>v. Murmur, to grumble.</i>	<i>v. Pursue, to follow after.</i>

The termination UGH has ten different sounds.

	Rhymes with
<i>n. Laugh, the noise which mirth excites</i>	<i>. staff.</i>
<i>n. Cough, a convulsion of the lungs</i>	<i>. off.</i>
<i>n. Trough, a long box</i>	<i>. off.</i>
<i>n. Clough, an allowance in weight</i>	<i>. off.</i>
<i>n. Chough, a sea bird</i>	<i>. stuff.</i>
<i>n. Slough, matter from a sore</i>	<i>. stuff.</i>
<i>a. Enough, sufficient</i>	<i>. stuff.</i>
<i>a. Rough, uneven</i>	<i>. stuff.</i>
<i>a. Tough, stiff</i>	<i>. stuff.</i>
<i>a. Thorough, complete</i>	<i>. borough.</i>
<i>n. Dough, unbaked bread</i>	<i>. so.</i>
<i>c. Though, although, notwithstanding</i>	<i>. so.</i>
<i>n. Furlough, a soldier's holiday</i>	<i>. so.</i>
<i>n. Bough, an arm of a tree</i>	<i>. how.</i>
<i>n. Plough, a farming implement</i>	<i>. how.</i>
<i>n. Slough, deep mire</i>	<i>. how.</i>
<i>n. Lough, a lake</i>	<i>. clock.</i>
<i>n. Hiccough, a convulsion of the lungs</i>	<i>. cup.</i>
<i>pr. Through, from end to end</i>	<i>. truc.</i>
<i>n. Usquebaugh, a distilled spirit</i>	<i>. saw.</i>

DIFFICULT WORDS WITHOUT REGARD TO CLASSIFICATION.

A.

<i>Agreeable, pleasing.</i>	<i>Accrue, to increase.</i>
<i>Acknowledge, to confess.</i>	<i>Acquiesce, . . . to comply with.</i>
<i>Assassin, a murderer.</i>	<i>Accessory, joined to.</i>
<i>Ascertain, . . . to make sure of.</i>	<i>Adequate, equal to.</i>
<i>Arraign, . . . to accuse publicly.</i>	<i>Alcohol, highly rectified spirit.</i>
<i>Accoutre, to equip.</i>	<i>Asphaltic, bituminous.</i>

<i>Avenue</i> , a path between trees.	<i>Anchovy</i> , a small fish.
<i>Abstemious</i> , sober.	<i>Average</i> , the medium.
<i>Achieve</i> , to finish.	<i>Adieu</i> , farewell.
<i>Allegiance</i> , duty of a subject.	<i>Avarice</i> , greediness.
<i>Ambergris</i> , .. a fragrant drug.	<i>Abscind</i> , to cut off.
<i>Antique</i> , ancient.	<i>Awkward</i> , uncouth.
<i>Appreciate</i> , to esteem.	<i>Athwart</i> , across.
<i>Asylum</i> , a refuge.	<i>Aghast</i> , horrified.

B.

<i>Business</i> , occupation.	<i>Bohea</i> , .. a common black tea.
<i>Bruise</i> , to crush.	<i>Bombazine</i> , a slight silk stuff.
<i>Buoyant</i> , floating.	<i>Bagatelle</i> , .. a trifle, a game.
<i>Burial</i> , an interment.	<i>Brogue</i> , .. a provincial accent.
<i>Bronze</i> , a metal.	<i>Beefsteak</i> , a slice of beef.
<i>Bayonet</i> , a weapon.	<i>Buffoon</i> , a jester.
<i>Brazier</i> , .. a worker in brass.	<i>Beauty</i> , comeliness.
<i>Brocade</i> , a silken stuff.	<i>Beauteous</i> , fair.
<i>Bazaar</i> , a mart for goods.	<i>Bedew</i> , to wet with dew.
<i>Banquet</i> , .. an entertainment.	<i>Bugle</i> , a glass bead.
<i>Bachelor</i> , an unmarried man.	<i>Breathe</i> , to draw breath.
<i>Battalion</i> , a body of soldiers.	<i>Bustle</i> , hurry.
<i>Bequeath</i> , .. to leave by will.	<i>Buffalo</i> , .. a kind of wild ox.
<i>Blaspheme</i> , .. to speak evil of.	<i>Barilla</i> , .. a kind of potash.

C.

<i>Colander</i> , a strainer.	<i>Caitiff</i> , a base villain.
<i>Cocoa</i> , a kind of palm.	<i>Coulter</i> , a plough-iron.
<i>Cognizance</i> , knowledge.	<i>Cuirass</i> , a breast-plate.
<i>Crescent</i> , part of a circle.	<i>Critique</i> , a censure.
<i>Conscience</i> , .. private thought.	<i>Cruise</i> , .. to sail up and down.
<i>Coalesce</i> , to unite.	<i>Congel</i> , to freeze.
<i>Cauliflower</i> , a vegetable.	<i>Colonnade</i> , a row of columns.
<i>Canoe</i> , an Indian boat.	<i>Cartouch</i> , a box for cartridges.
<i>Cypriote</i> , fancy.	<i>Cauterize</i> , .. to burn or scar.
<i>Capuchin</i> , .. a woman's cloak.	<i>Condescend</i> , to deign.
<i>Catalogue</i> , .. a list of articles.	<i>Coquette</i> , a vain woman, a flirt.
<i>Camille</i> , .. the lowest people.	<i>Corvette</i> , a sailing vessel.
<i>Camomile</i> , a medicinal plant.	<i>Celery</i> , a plant.
<i>Character</i> , a mark.	<i>Crevise</i> , a chink.
<i>Chorister</i> , .. a church singer.	<i>Chyle</i> , a juice of the stomach.
<i>Cinqus</i> , five.	<i>Cedula</i> , a mark.
<i>Cauldron</i> , a pot.	<i>Circuit</i> , a journey round.
<i>Colleague</i> , a partner.	<i>Contiguous</i> , near.
<i>Conduit</i> , a water-pipe.	<i>Cartilage</i> , gristle.

D.

<i>Dahlia</i> , a flower.	<i>Dialogue</i> , . . . a conversation.
<i>Debonair</i> , elegant, civil.	<i>Dilemma</i> , . . a difficult choice.
<i>Demesne</i> , a patrimonial estate.	<i>Distich</i> , two verses.
<i>Daunted</i> , discouraged.	<i>Dysentery</i> , a disorder.
<i>Docile</i> , teachable.	<i>Doggerel</i> , . . worthless verses.
<i>Defaulter</i> , one who fails.	<i>Discomfit</i> , to defeat.
<i>Depreciate</i> , to lower in value.	<i>Dromedary</i> , . . a sort of camel.
<i>Desuetude</i> , disuse.	<i>Doughty</i> , brave.
<i>Scarcity</i> , scarcity.	<i>Drought</i> , dry weather.
<i>Dishevel</i> , to disarrange the hair.	<i>Doubtful</i> , uncertain.

E.

<i>Exaggerate</i> , to enlarge.	<i>Egregious</i> , remarkable.
<i>Expedition</i> , speed.	<i>Endeavour</i> , to attempt.
<i>Embarrass</i> , to perplex.	<i>Eclipse</i> , a darkening.
<i>Elogue</i> , a pastoral poem.	<i>Exhilarate</i> , to make cheerful.
<i>Escutcheon</i> , a shield with arms.	<i>Etymology</i> , a part of grammar.
<i>Enraged</i> , zealous.	<i>Eschew</i> , to avoid.
<i>Exchequer</i> , . . a court of law.	<i>Eucharist</i> , the Lord's supper.
<i>Enamoured</i> , to inflame with love.	<i>Euphony</i> , an agreeable sound.
<i>Endorsement</i> , a superscription.	<i>Espouse</i> , to betroth.

F.

<i>Facetious</i> , witty.	<i>Falchion</i> , a weapon.
<i>Foreign</i> , not domestic.	<i>Fraught</i> , laden with.
<i>Fabric</i> , a building.	<i>Falcon</i> , a bird.
<i>Fatigue</i> , weariness.	<i>Fierce</i> , savage.
<i>Frasible</i> , probable.	<i>Finesse</i> , artifice.
<i>Flambeau</i> , a torch.	<i>Forfeiture</i> , the act of forfeiting.
<i>Forfeit</i> , a fine.	<i>Frontier</i> , the border.
<i>Flaunt</i> , . . to give oneself airs.	<i>Feudal</i> , held of a superior lord.

G.

<i>Gridiron</i> , . . a portable grate.	<i>Guitar</i> , a musical instrument.
<i>Gymnastics</i> , athletic exercises.	<i>Grandeur</i> , greatness.
<i>Grouse</i> , a heath-cock.	<i>Graphic</i> , descriptive.
<i>Galoche</i> , an over-shoe.	<i>Gorgeous</i> , showy. [guage.
<i>Gauge</i> , a measure.	<i>Grammar</i> , the science of lan-
<i>Gaunt</i> , tall and bony.	<i>Gambole</i> , a colour.
<i>Guile</i> , deceitful cunning.	<i>Government</i> , executive power.
<i>Gluttonous</i> , . . eating to excess.	<i>Gambol</i> , to play.
<i>Gunnwale</i> , part of a ship.	<i>Gazette</i> , a journal.
<i>Gaiety</i> , cheerfulness.	<i>Glutinous</i> , sticky.
<i>Guardian</i> , a protector.	<i>Glimpse</i> , a faint light.

H.

<i>Heinous</i> , wicked.	<i>Holiness</i> , piety.
<i>Halfpenny</i> , .. an English coin.	<i>Heather</i> , a plant.
<i>Harass</i> , to worry.	<i>Hyphen</i> , .. a mark in writing.
<i>Heathen</i> , a Pagan.	<i>Heterodox</i> , .. unsound in faith.
<i>Handkerchief</i> , a pocket cloth.	<i>Hideous</i> , frightful.
<i>Harangue</i> , a set speech.	<i>Hypocrite</i> , a dissembler.
<i>Heifer</i> , a young cow.	<i>Hyssop</i> , a herb.
<i>Hiatus</i> , an aperture.	<i>Homicide</i> , manslaughter.
<i>Harloquin</i> , a buffoon.	<i>Homologous</i> , of the same kind.
<i>Haunch</i> , the hip part.	<i>Hypothesis</i> , a supposition.
<i>Hearken</i> , to listen.	<i>Hurricane</i> , a whirlwind.
<i>Halcyon</i> , serene.	<i>Haughty</i> , proud.

I.

<i>Intrigue</i> , a plot.	<i>Irretrievable</i> , irreparable.
<i>Inveigh</i> , .. to exclaim against.	<i>Icicle</i> , a pendant of ice.
<i>Inveigle</i> , to allure.	<i>Illicit</i> , unlawful.
<i>Inthral</i> , to enslave.	<i>Imbue</i> , to tincture deeply.

J.

<i>Jeopardy</i> , danger.	<i>Juicy</i> , full of juice.
<i>Javelin</i> , a spear.	<i>Jaunt</i> , a short excursion.

L.

<i>Leopard</i> , .. a spotted animal.	<i>Lacerate</i> , to tear.
<i>Lieutenant</i> , a deputy.	<i>Lawn</i> , fine linen.
<i>Laundry</i> , a room for ironing.	<i>Lilac</i> , a tree, a colour.
<i>Laughter</i> , the act of laughing.	<i>Liquefy</i> , to make liquid.
<i>League</i> , a confederacy.	<i>Lineament</i> , a feature.
<i>Leisure</i> , .. want of occupation.	<i>Loathe</i> , to detest.
<i>Lustre</i> , brightness.	<i>Laudanum</i> , a poisonous drug.
<i>Lair</i> , a beast's bed.	<i>Laurel</i> , an evergreen.
<i>Language</i> , speech.	<i>Logarithms</i> , artificial numbers.
<i>Languor</i> , faintness.	<i>Lounge</i> , to loll idly.

M.

<i>Mistletoe</i> , a parasitical plant.	<i>Melancholy</i> , sadness.
<i>Mischievous</i> , injurious.	<i>Mosque</i> , a Mahometan church.
<i>Machine</i> , an engine.	<i>Moult</i> , .. to change feathers.
<i>Magazine</i> , .. a store, a book.	<i>Malleable</i> , pliable.
<i>Manœuvre</i> , a trick.	<i>Mastiff</i> , a dog.
<i>Marine</i> , .. relating to the sea.	<i>Mechanic</i> , a workman.
<i>Marquee</i> , a tent.	<i>Molasses</i> , treacle.
<i>Massacre</i> , a slaughter.	<i>Measles</i> , a cutaneous disorder.
<i>Miniature</i> , .. a small portrait.	<i>Mahogany</i> , the wood of a tree.

N.

Nuisance, something offensive. *Nauseate*, to loathe.
Necessary, needful. *Nankin*, a cotton fabric.
Naphtha, .. a kind of bitumen. *Niece*, a sister's daughter.
Neutral, of neither party. *Niche*, .. a recess for a statue.

O.

Obedience, submission. *Obloquy*, slander.
Obstacle, an impediment. *Obtuse*, blunt.
Oakum, untwisted cords. *Odious*, hateful.

P.

People, individuals. *Pavilion*, a tent.
Picturesque, beautiful. *Parallel*, side by side.
Palanquin, .. an Indian chair. *Pewter*, .. a compound metal.
Phthisic, consumption. *Piebald*, .. of various colours. •
Privilege, peculiar advantage. *Pique*, vexation.
Paroxysm, a fit. *Piquant*, racy, sharp.
Practices, exercises. *Piquet*, a game at cards.
Pusillanimous, cowardly. *Picquet*, .. a body of soldiers.
Paschal, .. relating to Easter. *Phraseology*, diction.
Porpoise, a sea hog. *Portmanteau*, a leather trunk.
Porringer, a pot. *Philanthropy*, .. benevolence.
Proviso, a stipulation. *Proselyte*, a convert.
Patriarch, a chief father. *Porphyry*, .. a kind of marble.
Putrescent, .. growing rotten. *Persevere*, to persist in.
Perusal, a reading. *Pierce*, to enter.
Prairie, a verdant plain. *Pigeon*, a bird.

Q.

Quay, a landing place. *Quadrille*, a dance.
Quarrelling, brawling. *Quiescent*, resting.
Quoits, a game. *Quotidian*, daily.
Quandary, a difficulty. *Querulous*, quarrelsome.

R.

Reservoir, .. a store for water. *Rigorous*, severe.
Realms, dominions. *Routine*, a prescribed course.
Reconnoitre, to inspect. *Relieve*, to succour.
Rescue, to set free. *Recruit*, to enlist, strengthen.

S.

Suggest, to hint. *Surfeit*, to cram
Serjeant, a petty officer. *Shadow*, a shade.
Separate, to divide. *Scissors*, small shears
Schism, division. *Sycamore*, a kind of tree

<i>Subterranean</i> , under ground.	<i>Sycophant</i> , a flatterer.
<i>Sceptre</i> , an ensign of royalty.	<i>Surtout</i> , a great coat.
<i>Schedule</i> , an inventory.	<i>Soldier</i> , a military man.
<i>Seythe</i> , a mowing instrument.	<i>Shoulder</i> , .. part of the body
<i>Sepulchre</i> , a tomb.	<i>Subaltern</i> , .. an inferior officer.
<i>Sieve</i> , .. a separating utensil.	<i>Scourge</i> , a whip.
<i>Sluice</i> , a water-gate.	<i>Shrewd</i> , cunning, artful.

T.

<i>Typography</i> , the art of printing.	<i>Tierce</i> , a third part.
<i>Tarpaulin</i> , a waterproof cover.	<i>Temptation</i> , trial.
<i>Thwart</i> , to oppose.	<i>Tenacious</i> , obstinate.
<i>Thralldom</i> , slavery.	<i>Threaten</i> , to menace.

V. U.

<i>Victuals</i> , food.	<i>Viscount</i> , a nobleman.
<i>Vaccine</i> , .. matter from a cow.	<i>Visual</i> , used in sight.
<i>Vacillation</i> , the act of reeling.	<i>Vociferous</i> , noisy.
<i>Valve</i> , a folding door.	<i>Volatile</i> , lively.
<i>Vanquish</i> , to conquer.	<i>Voluptuous</i> , luxurious.
<i>Vegetate</i> , .. to grow as plants.	<i>Ubiquity</i> , omnipresence.
<i>Venomous</i> , poisonous.	<i>Ultramarine</i> , a very fine blue.
<i>Venesection</i> , blood-letting.	<i>Unacquainted</i> , .. not known.
<i>Vengeance</i> , punishment.	<i>Unappalled</i> , not daunted.
<i>Verdigris</i> , .. the rust of brass.	<i>Uncouth</i> , strange.
<i>Vinegar</i> , an acid liquor.	<i>Undoubted</i> , indisputable.
<i>Vermilion</i> , .. a fine red colour.	<i>Unfledged</i> , .. not fledged.
<i>Vernacular</i> , native.	<i>Unknowing</i> , ignorant.
<i>Vestige</i> , a trace.	<i>Unmortgaged</i> , not mortgaged.
<i>Vicegerent</i> , a lieutenant.	<i>Unparalleled</i> , .. not equalled.
<i>Vicissitude</i> , a change.	<i>Un sightliness</i> , deformity.
<i>Violin</i> , a fiddle.	<i>Unstanch'd</i> , not stopped.
<i>Violoncello</i> , a bass viol.	<i>Unwholesome</i> , corrupt.

W.

<i>Women</i> , the plural of woman.	<i>Wiseacre</i> , a dunce.
<i>Wainscot</i> , the lining of a room.	<i>Withered</i> , faded.
<i>Waistcoat</i> , a garment.	<i>Woodnymph</i> , a dryad.
<i>Wherry</i> , .. a light river boat.	<i>Wreck</i> , ruin.
<i>Whither</i> , to what place?	<i>Wren</i> , a small bird.
<i>Widgeon</i> , a water-fowl.	<i>Wrongfully</i> , unjustly.

Y.

<i>Yacht</i> , a small prize ship.	<i>Yearn</i> , to feel uneasy.
<i>Yawning</i> , gaping.	<i>Yeoman</i> , a freeholder.

Z.

<i>Zenith</i> , the point over head.	<i>Zodiac</i> , the sun's track.
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EXERCISES

FOR

SPELLING, READING, AND DICTATION.

TO TEACHERS.

Dictation may be resorted to for two purposes, the one as a test of efficiency, the other to teach the art of spelling correctly. When these lessons are used as dictation exercises, with the latter object in view, the following rules should be observed:—

First. Allow the portion intended for dictation to be studied by the pupils for a few minutes.

Secondly. All books being closed, the lesson may be dictated.

Thirdly. When the dictation is concluded, each in the class must pass his exercise to the pupil below him for correction.

Fourthly. The examiners peruse the exercise and number the errors 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., referring to their books for that purpose.

Fifthly. The teacher can now at a glance note the faults in each exercise, and will allow those who have written most correctly to take precedence in the class, or otherwise reward them; any pupil with more than two errors should correct each six times.

This method has been pursued with excellent results in a school known to the compiler; it is also the plan generally adopted in Germany.

WORDS CONTAINING SYLLABLES OR PARTS OF SYLLABLES PRONOUNCED ALIKE, OR NEARLY ALIKE, BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

1. AID and ADE sounded alike.

1. *Braid*, to plait. 2. *Trade*, commerce. 3. *Paid*, did pay.
4. *Spade*, a gardening tool. 5. *Afraid*, fearful. 6. *Degrade*,
to lessen. 7. *Upbraid*, to chide. 8. *Invade*, to enter with
hostile intention. 9. *Mermaid*, a sea-woman. 10. *Crusade*,
a sacred war.

2. AIN and ANE sounded alike.

1. *Grain*, corn. 2. *Wane*, to grow less. 3. *Ordain*, to
appoint. 4. *Humane*, merciful. 5. *Disdain*, to scorn. 6.
Insane, mad. 7. *Constrain*, to compel. 8. *Profane*, to pol-
lute. 9. *Porcelain*, China ware. 10. *Urbane*, polite. 11.
Appertain, to belong to. 12. *Ascertain*, to make certain.

3. AIR, ARE, and EAR sounded alike.

1. *Impair*, to weaken. 2. *Prepare*, to make ready. 3. *Tear*, to rend. 4. *Repair*, to moud. 5. *Declare*, to tell. 6. *Swear*, to declare on oath. 7. *Mohair*, stuff made of hair. 8. *Aware*, cognizant of. 9. *Wear*, to waste. 10. *Corsair*, a pirate. 11. *Welfare*, happiness. 12. *Forbear*, to cease from. 13. *Unfair*, not just. 14. *Beware*, to heed.

4. EED and EDE sounded alike.

1. *Succeed*, to follow or prosper. 2. *Proceed*, to advance. 3. *Accede*, to agree to. 4. *Secede*, to withdraw. 5. *Recede*, to go back. 6. *Intercede*, to mediate. 7. *Exceed*, to go beyond. 8. *Precede*, to go before. 9. *Supersede*, to set aside.

5. EME, EAM, and EEM sounded alike.

1. *Supreme*, highest in authority. 2. *Beam*, 20 quires of paper. 3. *Esteem*, to value highly. 4. *Extreme*, the utmost degree. 5. *Dream*, thoughts whilst sleeping. 6. *Redeem*, to ransom.

6. ENE, EAN, EEN, and INE sounded alike.

1. *Serene*, calm. 2. *Bean*, a vegetable. 3. *Careen*, to stop leaks. 4. *Convene*, to bring together. 5. *Clean*, free from dirt. 6. *Moreen*, a worsted stuff. 7. *Fascine*, a faggot. 8. *Obscene*, immodest. 9. *Dean*, a church dignitary. 10. *Between*, relating to two. 11. *Marine*, belonging to the sea. 12. *Intervene*, to come between. 13. *Lean*, to incline towards. 14. *Unseen*, not seen. 15. *Contravene*, to obstruct. 16. *Mean*, contemptible. 17. *Tureen*, a soup dish. 18. *Magazine*, a serial pamphlet. 19. *Wean*, to draw from. 20. *Tambourine*, a tabor.

7. ETE, EAT, and EET sounded alike.

1. *Complete*, perfect. 2. *Defeat*, an overthrow. 3. *Greet*, to salute. 4. *Replete*, full. 5. *Retreat*, to retire. 6. *Fleet*, a company of ships, swift. 7. *Concrete*, a compound of several substances. 8. *Entreat*, to beseech. 9. *Discreet*, prudent.

8. BER, IER, ERE, and EAR sounded alike.

1. *Gazetteer*, a writer of news. 2. *Financier*, one skilled in finance. 3. *Sincere*, undissembling. 4. *Hear*, to perceive by the ear. 5. *Volunteer*, one acting without constraint. 6. *Brigadier*, an officer of brigade. 7. *Cohere*, to adhere. 8. *Clear*, bright. 9. *Engineer*, one who makes engines.

10. *Cavalier*, a knight. 11. *Adhere*, to stick to. 12. *Drear*, dismal. 13. *Mountaineer*, one living in the mountains. 14. *Chandelier*, branches for candles. 15. *Herseymere*, a kind of cloth. 16. *Near*, nigh to. 17. *Auctioneer*, one who sells by auction. 18. *Buccanier*, an American pirate. 19. *Interfere*, to meddle with. 20. *Endear*, to make dear. 21. *Privateer*, a private ship of war. 22. *Gondolier*, a Venetian boatman. 23. *Persevere*, to persist in. 24. *Appear*, to become visible. 25. *Mutineer*, one who rebels. 26. *Grenadier*, a tall foot soldier. 27. *Hemisphere*, half a globe. 28. *Arrear*, that which remains unpaid. 29. *Domineer*, to tyrannize. 30. *Atmosphere*, the air. 31. *Besmeer*, to smear or daub over.

9. URSE, ERSE, and ERCE sounded alike.

1. *Nurse*, to nourish. 2. *Reverse*, to repeal. 3. *Amerce*, to punish with a fine. 4. *Purse*, a money-bag. 5. *Disperse*, to scatter. 6. *Coerce*, to compel. 7. *Disburse*, to lay out money. 8. *Immerse*, to plunge in. 9. *Commerce*, trade.

10. AIN, IN, and INE sounded alike.

1. *Chieftain*, a leader. 2. *Basin*, a vessel. 3. *Famine*, scarcity of food. 4. *Engine*, a machine. 5. *Captain*, a military officer. 6. *Destine*, to appoint. 7. *Bargain*, to make an agreement. 8. *Resin*, a drug. 9. *Ermine*, a kind of fur. 10. *Certain*, sure. 11. *Vermun*, noxious animals. 12. *Rapine*, violence. 13. *Curtain*, a covering. 14. *Margin*, the border. 15. *Doctrine*, a precept. 16. *Murrain*, the plague in cattle. 17. *Origin*, a source. 18. *Sanguine*, ardent. 19. *Mountain*, high ground. 20. *Pristine*, former. 21. *Fountain*, a spring. 22. *Firkin*, a small cask. 23. *Medicine*, a remedy. 24. *Villain*, a wicked wretch. 25. *Pumpkin*, a plant. 26. *Masculine*, of the male kind. 27. *Plantain*, a tree. 28. *Muslin*, a fine stuff made of cotton. 29. *Feminine*, of the female kind.

11. AL, EL, and LE sounded alike.

1. *Medal*, a token. 2. *Novel*, new. 3. *Marble*, a kind of stone. 4. *Natal*, relating to birth. 5. *Marvel*, a wonder. 6. *Cradle*, a child's bed. 7. *Scandal*, opprobrious censure. 8. *Parcel*, a package. 9. *Apple*, a kind of fruit. 10. *Local*, of or in a place. 11. *Barrel*, a cask. 12. *Saddle*, a seat. 13. *Frugal*, thrifty. 14. *Fennel*, a herb. 15. *Plural*, more.

than one. 16. *Gravel*, hard sand. 17. *Journal*, a record. 18. *Shovel*, a kind of spade. 19. *Royal*, pertaining to a king. 20. *Bushel*, a measure of four pecks. 21. *Kettle*, a utensil. 22. *Animal*, a living creature. 23. *Jewel*, a precious stone. 24. *Principal*, chief. 25. *Principle*, a first cause. 26. *Maternal*, motherly. 27. *Infidel*, an unbeliever. 28. *Durable*, lasting. 29. *Fraternal*, brotherly. 30. *Citadel*, a castle. 31. *Assemble*, to meet together. 32. *Doctrinal*, concerning opinions taught. 33. *Ignoble*, not noble. 34. *External*, outward. 35. *Sentinel*, a guard. 36. *Conjugal*, relating to marriage. 37. *Apparel*, clothing. 38. *Capable*, having power. 39. *Immortal*, not liable to die. 40. *Counsel*, advice. 41. *Valuable*, costly.

12. AR, ER, OR, and RE sounded alike.

1. *Tartar*, a native of Tartary. 2. *Manner*, mode. 3. *Mayor*, a chief magistrate. 4. *Sombre*, dark, gloomy. 5. *Matter*, substance. 6. *Sailor*, a mariner. 7. *Sabre*, a crooked sword. 8. *Mortar*, a large gun. 9. *Danger*, risk. 10. *Traitor*, a betrayer. 11. *Meagre*, thin. 12. *Collar*, a band for the neck. 13. *Paper*, a substance to write upon. 14. *Doctor*, a title given to learned men. 15. *Ombre*, a shade. 16. *Beggar*, one who begs. 17. *Mirror*, a looking-glass. 18. *Centre*, the middle. 19. *Cellar*, a cave. 20. *Waiter*, one who attends. 21. *Suitor*, a petitioner. 22. *Sceptre*, an ensign of royalty. 23. *Cedar*, the wood of a tree. 24. *Anger*, wrath.

25. *Tutor*, a teacher. 26. *Spectre*, an apparition. 27. *Nectar*, the drink of the gods. 28. *Leader*, one who leads. 29. *Ancestor*, a progenitor. 30. *Ochre*, a coloured earth. 31. *Pillar*, a support. 32. *Auditor*, an examiner of accounts. 33. *Lucre*, gain. 34. *Sugar*, a sweetening matter. 35. *Heifer*, a young cow. 36. *Emperor*, a ruler over kingdoms. 37. *Lustre*, brightness. 38. *Fulgar*, common. 39. *Spectator*, one who sees. 40. *Massacre*, slaughter. 41. *Jocular*, merry. 42. *Beaver*, an animal. 43. *Translator*, an interpreter of languages.

44. *Saltpetre*, nitre. 45. *Popular*, pleasing to the people. 46. *Preacher*, one who preaches. 47. *Surveyor*, an overseer. 48. *Theatre*, a play-house. 49. *Regular*, according to rule. 50. *Fugue*, anxious. 51. *Collector*, one who collects. 52. *Sepulchre*, a tomb. 53. *Scimitar*, a sort of sword. 54. *Temper*

disposition. 55. *Conductor*, a leader. 56. *Manœuvre*, to scheme. 57. *Singular*, odd in manner. 58. *Brier*, a thorn. 59. *Instructor*, a teacher. 60. *Reconnoitre*, to inspect. 61. *Vinegar*, wine grown sour. 62. *Counsellor*, an adviser. 63. *Muscular*, full of muscle. 64. *Hinder*, to impede. 65. *Aggressor*, one who commences a quarrel. 66. *Amphitheatre*, a circular building.

13. ABLE and IBLE sounded alike.

1. *Laudable*, praiseworthy. 2. *Plausible*, specious. 3. *Probable*, likely. 4. *Credible*, deserving belief. 5. *Desirable*, to be wished for. 6. *Sensible*, that can be felt. 7. *Audible*, that may be heard. 8. *Capable*, qualified. 9. *Forcible*, powerful. 10. *Tenable*, that may be held. 11. *Legible*, that may be read. 12. *Mutable*, changeable. 13. *Flexible*, easily bent. 14. *Suitable*, fit. 15. *Frangible*, fragile. 16. *Liable*, obnoxious. 17. *Fusible*, that may be melted. 18. *Culpable*, blamable. 19. *Eligible*, fit to be chosen. 20. *Portable*, that may be carried. 21. *Possible*, able to be done. 22. *Venerable*, deserving respect. 23. *Horrible*, dreadful. 24. *Renewable*, that can be renewed. 25. *Responsible*, answerable. 26. *Respectable*, deserving respect. 27. *Discernible*, discoverable. 28. *Remarkable*, notable. 29. *Combustible*, that will easily burn. 30. *Available*, advantageous. 31. *Laughable*, exciting laughter. 32. *Terrible*, frightful. 33. *Affable*, courteous. 34. *Visible*, that may be seen. 35. *Syllable*, a part of a word. 36. *Vendible*, that can be sold.

14. CY, SY, and ZY sounded nearly alike.

1. *Spicy*, flavoured with spice. 2. *Glossy*, smoothly polished. 3. *Daisy*, a wild flower. 4. *Mercy*, pardon. 5. *Grassy*, abounding in grass. 6. *Noisy*, turbulent. 7. *Fleecy*, covered with wool. 8. *Massy*, ponderous. 9. *Icy*, like ice. 10. *Gipsy*, a wanderer. 11. *Posy*, a motto on a ring. 12. *Saucy*, pert. 13. *Tipsy*, intoxicated. 14. *Prosy*, dull. 15. *Secrecy*, privacy. 16. *Dropsy*, a collection of water over the body. 17. *Quinsy*, a disease in the throat. 18. *Embassy*, a public message. 19. *Clumsy*, awkward. 20. *Policy*, prudence. 21. *Heresy*, a fundamental error in religion. 22. *Busy*, occupied fully. 23. *Decency*, propriety. 24. *Jealousy*, suspicion in

love. 25. *Uneasy*, not easy. 26. *Legacy*, a bequest by will. 27. *Apostasy*, a departure from former profession. 28. *Fluency*, eloquence. 29. *Leprosy*, a cutaneous disorder. 30. *Dizzy*, giddy. 31. *Tendency*, a leaning towards. 32. *Hypocrisy*, dissimulation. 33. *Lazy*, sluggish. 34. *Celibacy*, a single life. 35. *Courtesy*, kindness. 36. *Crazy*, insane. 37. *Delicacy*, nicety. 38. *Epilepsy*, convulsion. 39. *Hazy*, misty. 40. *Intimacy*, familiarity. 41. *Minstrelsy*, instrumental harmony. 42. *Mazy*, bewildering. 43. *Vagrancy*, wandering. 44. *Controversy*, a dispute. 45. *Frenzy*, madness. 46. *Vacancy*, emptiness. 47. *Dozy*, inclined to sleep.

15. ILE and IL alike in sound.

1. *Ductile*, pliable. 2. *Servile*, mean. 3. *Vigil*, the eve of a holiday. 4. *Pupil*, a scholar. 5. *Reptile*, a creeping thing. 6. *Fragile*, frail. 7. *Nostril*, the cavity in the nose. 8. *Fertile*, producing much. 9. *Febrile*, constituting a fever. 10. *Civil*, obliging. 11. *Tonsil*, a gland. 12. *Hostile*, inimical. 13. *Juvenile*, youthful. 14. *Evil*, wicked. 15. *Codicil*, an appendage to a will. 16. *Flexile*, that can be bent. 17. *Versatile*, variable, changeable. 18. *Peril*, danger. 19. *Daffodil*, a flower. 20. *Missile*, a weapon. 21. *Imbecile*, feeble. 22. *Pencil*, a drawing instrument. 23. *Utensil*, a thing for use in a house.

16. ICE, IS, ISE, UCE alike in sound.

1. *Malice*, ill will. 2. *Crisis*, a critical time. 3. *Treatise*, a discourse. 4. *Lattice*, a wire grating. 5. *Basis*, a foundation. 6. *Promise*, an assurance. 7. *Practice*, habit, use. 8. *Practise*, to exercise. 9. *Phasis*, an appearance. 10. *Anise*, an herb. 11. *Cornice*, an ornament for a building, &c. 12. *Mortise*, a hole cut in wood. 13. *Jaundice*, a disorder. 14. *Analysis*, an examination. 15. *Franchise*, freedom. 16. *Bo-dice*, part of a dress. 17. *Hypothesis*, a supposition. 18. *Notice*, a warning. 19. *Diæresis*, a division of syllables. 20. *Lettuce*, a salad. 21. *Office*, duty. 22. *Antithesis*, contrast. 23. *Service*, employ. 24. *Metropolis*, the capital city. 25. *Surplice*, a garment. 26. *Chrysalis*, the first change of the maggot into an insect. 27. *Justice*, equality. 28. *Genesis*, production.

17. IZE, ISE, YZE sounded alike.

1. *Aggrandize*, to make great. 2. *Exercise*, a written lesson, employment. 3. *Humanize*, to civilize. 4. *Merchandise*, goods. 5. *Scrutinize*, to examine closely. 6. *Compromise*, to settle a dispute. 7. *Patronize*, to protect. 8. *Criticise*, to censure. 9. *Colonize*, to plant with inhabitants. 10. *Enterprise*, an undertaking. 11. *Pulverize*, to make into powder. 12. *Advertise*, to give notice. 13. *Sympathize*, to feel with another. 14. *Supervise*, to overlook. 15. *Scandalize*, to defame. 16. *Temporize*, to comply with the times. 17. *Harmonize*, to agree. 18. *Chastise*, to correct. 19. *Solemnize*, to perform. 20. *Economize*, to be frugal. 21. *Analyze*, to examine. 22. *Evangelize*, to instruct in the Gospel. 23. *Paralyze*, to deaden. 24. *Recognize*, to acknowledge. 25. *Authorize*, to give power. 26. *Sacrifice*, to offer up.

18. CIOUS and TIOUS sounded alike.

1. *Gracious*, merciful. 2. *Cautious*, careful. 3. *Specious*, plausible. 4. *Factionous*, tumultuous. 5. *Spacious*, extensive. 6. *Fractious*, rebellious. 7. *Luscious*, sweet. 8. *Captious*, insidious, peevish. 9. *Audacious*, bold. 10. *Vexatious*, annoying. 11. *Sagacious*, wise. 12. *Facetious*, witty. 13. *Voracious*, devouring. 14. *Contentious*, quarrelsome. 15. *Atrocious*, very wicked. 16. *Seditious*, turbulent. 17. *Ferocious*, savage. 18. *Sententious*, short, pithy. 19. *Fallacious*, deceptive. 20. *Conscientious*, scrupulous. 21. *Pugnacious*, quarrelsome. 22. *Infectious*, contagious.

19. SI and CI sounded alike.

1. *Necessity*, compulsion. 2. *Veracity*, truth. 3. *Immediacy*, vastness. 4. *Loquacity*, talkativeness. 5. *Intensity*, ardour. 6. *Rapacity*, violence. 7. *Diversity*, difference. 8. *Sagacity*, prudence. 9. *University*, a seat of learning. 10. *Tenacity*, stiffness in opinion. 11. *Generosity*, liberality. 12. *Capacity*, power. 13. *Animosity*, hostility. 14. *Ferocity*, fierceness. 15. *Scrupulosity*, care. 16. *Atrocity*, wickedness. 17. *Propensity*, inclination. 18. *Duplicity*, double dealing. 19. *Curiosity*, inquisitiveness, rarity. 20. *Elasticity*, pliancy. 21. *Perversity*, obstinacy. 22. *Reciprocity*, a mutual return.

20. CLE, KLE, and CAL sounded alike.

1. *Particle*, a small part. 2. *Freckle*, a brown spot in the skin. 3. *Dropsical*, liable to dropsy. 4. *Article*, a part of speech, a thing. 5. *Sickle*, a reaping-hook. 6. *Vertical*, over-head. 7. *Outicle*, the outside skin. 8. *Buckle*, a fastening. 9. *Typical*, representing. 10. *Canticle*, words to be sung in the church. 11. *Twinkle*, to sparkle. 12. *Technical*, belonging to an art. 13. *Ventricle*, a cavity in the heart. 14. *Speckle*, to mark with spots. 15. *Mystical*, obscure. 16. *Pinnacle*, a spiral point. 17. *Sprinkle*, to wet with drops. 18. *Critical*, trying. 19. *Obstacle*, a hindrance. 20. *Shackle*, to chain. 21. *Clerical*, belonging to the clergy. 22. *Vesicle*, a little bladder. 23. *Prickle*, a thorn. 24. *Radical*, original. 25. *Vehicle*, a carriage. 26. *Tinkle*, to make a sharp noise. 27. *Practical*, opposed to speculation.

21. CLAL, TIAL, and SIAL sounded alike.

1. *Special*, particular. 2. *Nuptial*, pertaining to marriage. 3. *Social*, familiar. 4. *Martial*, warlike. 5. *Judicial*, legal. 6. *Essential*, necessary. 7. *Official*, authentic. 8. *Potential*, powerful. 9. *Beneficial*, doing good. 10. *Initial*, commencing. 11. *Commercial*, trading. 12. *Substantial*, real, solid. 13. *Provincial*, relating to a province. 14. *Confidential*, trusted. 15. *Sacrificial*, relating to a sacrifice. 16. *Pestilential*, infectious. 17. *Superficial*, lying on the surface. 18. *Financial*, concerning revenue or income. 19. *Artificial*, done by art. 20. *Controversial*, disputative.

22. EON and ION sounded alike.

1. *Dungeon*, an underground prison. 2. *Pigeon*, a bird. 3. *Region*, a territory. 4. *Dudgeon*, sullenness. 5. *Widgeon*, a water-fowl. 6. *Legion*, a body of soldiers. 7. *Sturgeon*, a fish. 8. *Bludgeon*, a short stick loaded. 9. *Religion*, a system of faith and worship. 10. *Surgeon*, one skilled in surgery. 11. *Gudgeon*, a fish. 12. *Contagion*, infection.

23. OU and OW sounded alike.

1. *Shower*, a fall of rain. 2. *Countless*, innumerable. 3. *Lower*, to look gloomy. 4. *Cloudy*, dark, obscure. 5. *Powder*, dust. 6. *Flounder*, a fish. 7. *Fowler*, a sportsman. 8. *Flour*, meal. 9. *Coward*, one who wants courage. 10.

1. *Foundling*, a child found. 11. *Dowry*, a marriage portion. 12. *Vowel*, an articulate sound. 13. *Trowel*, a mason's tool. 14. *Surround*, to encompass. 15. *Drowsy*, sleepy. 16. *Compound*, to mix. 17. *Cowslip*, a wild flower. 18. *Clownish*, uncouth. 19. *Trowsers*, a part of dress. 20. *Carouse*, to drink, to quaff. 21. *Allow*, to permit. 22. *Redound*, to add to. 23. *Renown*, fame. 24. *Astound*, to amaze. 25. *Empower*, to authorize, to enable. 26. *Denounce*, to threaten. 27. *Endow*, to enrich with a portion.

24. ANCE, ENCE, and ENSE sounded alike.

1. *Fragrance*, a pleasing smell. 2. *Cadence*, tone or sound. 3. *Dense*, thick. 4. *Clearance*, getting rid of. 5. *Presence*, being at hand. 6. *Sense*, perception, feeling. 7. *Grievance*, a cause of uneasiness. 8. *Science*, knowledge. 9. *Tense*, time. 10. *Entrance*, a coming in. 11. *Prudence*, wisdom applied to practice. 12. *Expense*, outlay. 13. *Pretext*, a pretext. 14. *Offence*, insult, injury. 15. *Incense*, to make angry. 16. *Nuisance*, something offensive. 17. *Absence*, being absent. 18. *Propense*, inclined to. 19. *Elegance*, grace. 20. *Vehemence*, violence. 21. *License*, to permit. 22. *Circumstance*, an incident. 23. *Deference*, submission to. 24. *Recompense*, a reward.

25. *Eloquence*, oratory. 26. *Dispense*, to distribute. 27. *Maintenance*, a supply of the necessaries of life. 28. *Eminence*, loftiness. 29. *Condense*, to thicken. 30. *Ignorance*, want of knowledge. 31. *Evidence*, testimony. 32. *Prepense*, premeditated. 33. *Utterance*, pronunciation. 34. *Negligence*, want of care. 35. *Nonsense*, without sense. 36. *Conveyance*, a carriage. 37. *Preference*, estimation. 38. *Intense*, excessive. 39. *Obeisance*, an act of reverence. 40. *Reference*, allusion to. 41. *Suspense*, uncertainty. 42. *Appearance*, the act of appearing. 43. *Residence*, place of abode. 44. *Immense*, vast. 45. *Repentance*, change of mind. 46. *Reverence*, respect. 47. *Alliance*, a confederation. 48. *Difference*, want of likeness.

25. ATE and ET sounded alike.

1. *Palate*, the roof of the mouth. 2. *Basket*, a vessel made of twigs. 3. *Fortunate*, lucky. 4. *Covet*, to desire. 5. *Le-*

gate, the pope's ambassador. 6. *Scarlet*, a bright red colour. 7. *Moderate*, not excessive. 8. *Secret*, hidden. 9. *Prelate*, a bishop. 10. *Camlet*, a woollen stuff. 11. *Delicate*, nice, soft. 12. *Musket*, a gun. 13. *Senate*, a parliament. 14. *Gauntlet*, an iron glove. 15. *Desperate*, without hope. 16. *Plummet*, a leaden weight. 17. *Curate*, a parish priest. 18. *Jacket*, a short coat. 19. *Duplicate*, a second copy. 20. *Bayonet*, a weapon. 21. *Accurate*, correct. 22. *Magnet*, the loadstone. 23. *Ultimate*, the last. 24. *Trumpet*, a musical instrument. 25. *Certificate*, a written assurance. 26. *Comet*, a blazing star. 27. *Violate*, to injure. 28. *Violet*, a colour. 29. *Passionate*, moved by passion. 30. *Goblet*, a glass. 31. *Incarnate*, clothed in flesh. 32. *Coverlet*, a covering.

26. ON and EN sounded alike.

1. *Bacon*, hog's flesh dried. 2. *Beckon*, to make a sign to with the hand. 3. *Haven*, a harbour. 4. *Heaven*, God's throne. 5. *Mason*, a builder. 6. *Maiden*, an unmarried woman. 7. *Crimson*, a deep red colour. 8. *Leaden*, made of lead. 9. *Pardon*, forgiveness. 10. *Raven*, a bird. 11. *Prison*, a house for criminals. 12. *Chosen*, selected. 13. *Parson*, a parish priest. 14. *Taken*, seized. 15. *Frozen*, congealed. 16. *Cotton*, a plant. 17. *Gurden*, ground enclosed planted with flowers, &c. 18. *Poison*, a deleterious substance. 19. *Stolen*, purloined. 20. *Glutton*, one who eats to excess. 21. *Token*, a sign.

27. IT and ITE sounded alike.

1. *Habit*, a custom. 2. *Culprit*, an offender. 3. *Respite*, a pause. 4. *Perquisite*, an extra allowance. 5. *Unit*, a figure under ten. 6. *Infinite*, unlimited. 7. *Demerit*, want of merit. 8. *Definite*, exact. 9. *Limit*, a boundary. 10. *Opposite*, contrary to. 11. *Inherit*, to receive by inheritance. 12. *Apposite*, well adapted. 13. *Pulpit*, a place to speak from. 14. *Hypocrite*, a dissembler. 15. *Exhibit*, to show. 16. *Composite*, compounded. 17. *Spirit*, the soul. 18. *Favourite*, one in favour. 19. *Solicit*, to entreat. 20. *Requisite*, a thing required. 21. *Summit*, the top. 22. *Exquisite*, excellent. 23. *Elicit*, to draw out. 24. *Preterite*, past.

28. UM, OM, and OME sounded alike.

1. *Nostrum*, a quack medicine. 2. *Wisdom*, the power of judging aright. 3. *Welcome*, pleasing. 4. *Rostrum*, a pulpit. 5. *Phantom*, an apparition. 6. *Stratum*, a layer. 7. *Kingdom*, the domain of a king. 8. *Lonesome*, solitary. 9. *Gladsome*, joyous. 10. *Vellum*, calf-skin dressed for writing or bookbinding. 11. *Seldom*, not often. 12. *Fulsome*, nauseous. 13. *Medium*, a means. 14. *Idiom*, a peculiar expression. 15. *Premium*, a reward. 16. *Symptom*, a sign. 17. *Income*, revenue. 18. *Decorum*, propriety. 19. *Freedom*, liberty. 20. *Blithesome*, gay. 21. *Vacuum*, an empty space. 22. *Accustom*, to habituate. 23. *Cumbersome*, unwieldy. 24. *Momentum*, moving force. 25. *Martyrdom*, the death of a martyr. 26. *Frolicsome*, full of gaiety. 27. *Emporium*, a mart. 28. *Blossom*, of a tree or plant. 29. *Wearisome*, trying, tiring.

29. SION and TION slightly differ in sound.

1. *Occasion*, opportunity. 2. *Vacation*, freedom from labour. 3. *Decision*, a determination. 4. *Foundation*, the basis. 5. *Compulsion*, the act of compelling. 6. *Negation*, the act of denying. 7. *Declension*, a falling away. 8. *Exclamation*, an outcry. 9. *Dimension*, size. 10. *Animation*, activity, life. 11. *Pension*, a yearly allowance. 12. *Occupation*, employment. 13. *Explosion*, driving out with noise. 14. *Privation*, want. 15. *Version*, a translation. 16. *Infection*, contagion. 17. *Incursion*, an invasion. 18. *Reduction*, the act of reducing. 19. *Passion*, anger. 20. *Reception*, treatment. 21. *Cession*, a giving way. 22. *Exertion*, an effort. 23. *Digression*, deviation. 24. *Education*, instruction. 25. *Depression*, abasement. 26. *Mission*, a commission. 27. *Situation*, a position. 28. *Confusion*, disorder. 29. *Association*, a society.

30. EOUS and IOUS sounded alike.

1. *Dutious*, obedient. 2. *Serious*, grave, solemn. 3. *Pitcious*, sorrowful. 4. *Tedious*, slow. 5. *Ligneous*, made of wood. 6. *Previous*, former. 7. *Hideous*, disagreeable. 8. *Impious*, unholy. 9. *Aqueous*, watery. 10. *Dubious*, doubtful. 11. *Outaneous*, concerning the skin. 12. *Studious*, fond of study. 13. *Erroneous*, full of error. 14. *Notorious*, well

known. 15. *Spontaneous*, free. 16. *Harmonious*, musical. 17. *Calcareous*, chalky. 18. *Impervious*, impassable. 19. *Extraneous*, from without. 20. *Industrious*, diligent. 21. *Plenteous*, abounding. 22. *Illustrious*, famous.

31. AGE, EGE, IAGE, IGE, and IDGE sounded alike.

1. *Savage*, uncivilized. 2. *Usage*, custom. 3. *College*, a school for learning. 4. *Damage*, injury. 5. *Privilege*, a peculiar advantage. 6. *Adage*, a saying. 7. *Courage*, bravery. 8. *Sacrilege*, robbery of a church. 9. *Vestige*, a trace. 10. *Manage*, to direct. 11. *Suffrage*, a vote. 12. *Allege*, to declare. 13. *Homage*, duty, respect. 14. *Umbrage*, offence. 15. *Porridge*, a kind of broth. 16. *Presage*, to forebode. 17. *Mortgage*, to pledge. 18. *Marriage*, wedlock. 19. *Cartridge*, a paper case for powder. 20. *Salvage*, a reward for saving goods from a wreck. 21. *Hemorrhage*, a violent flow of blood. 22. *Carriage*, a vehicle. 23. *Partridge*, a bird.

32. ETY and ITY sounded alike.

1. *Piety*, godliness. 2. *Ability*, power to do. 3. *Anxiety*, solicitude. 4. *Gratuity*, a recompense. 5. *Nicety*, minute accuracy. 6. *Civility*, kindness. 7. *Propriety*, fitness. 8. *Necessity*, obligation. 9. *Variety*, change. 10. *Divinity*, theology. 11. *Serenity*, calmness. 12. *Society*, a company. 13. *Eternity*, infinite duration. 14. *Enormity*, a great offence. 15. *Sobriety*, soberness. 16. *Annuity*, yearly income. 17. *Satiety*, fulness to excess. 18. *Severity*, harshness.

33. ANT and ENT sounded alike.

1. *Vacant*, empty. 2. *Recumbent*, lying down. 3. *Complacent*, self-satisfied. 4. *Recreant*, cowardly. 5. *Adjacent*, lying near. 6. *Arrogant*, proud. 7. *Sufficient*, equal to. 8. *Radiant*, shining. 9. *Inclement*, severe. 10. *Petulant*, saucy. 11. *Indigent*, poor. 12. *Indolent*, lazy. 13. *Insolent*, haughty. 14. *Brilliant*, shining, bright. 15. *Imminent*, impending. 16. *Evident*, plain. 17. *Penitent*, sorrowful. 18. *Opulent*, wealthy. 19. *Stagnant*, motionless. 20. *Affluent*, rich. 21. *Violent*, forcible. 22. *Ancient*, antique. 23. *Pleasant*, agreeable. 24. *Patient*, enduring. 25. *Prominent*, projecting. 26. *Triumphant*, victorious. 27. *Subsequent*, following in order. 28. *Diffident*, distrustful. 29. *Magnificent*, grand.

THE CLASSICAL SPELLING BOOK.

PART IV. — DERIVATION.

What is derivation?

Derivation is the tracing of words to their original forms or roots.

What is meant by the root of a word?

The root of a word, is that word from which it is derived.

Illustrate this by an example.

In the word "deduce," to lead from, the Latin word "Duco," I lead, is the root.

What is a prefix?

A particle placed before a word to modify its signification, as *ad* in adhere, *ex* in exclude, *se* in secede.

Do prefixes ever change their final consonant?

Prefixes frequently change their final consonant to make it blend with the first letter of the root: as, announce, not *ad*nounce; *ac*-cede, not *ad*cede.

What is an affix?

An affix is a syllable placed after a word, to limit its signification, as *al* in parental.

ENGLISH PREFIXES.

A signifies on or in.

Be, near, about, make.

En, *em*, in, make.

For, against.

Fore, before.

Mis signifies ill, defect.

Out, beyond.

Over, above, beyond.

Un, not.

With, from, against.

GREEK PREFIXES.

A, *An*, not, or without.

Amphi, both, or round.

Ana, back, or through.

Anti, opposed to.

Apo, from, or away from.

Cata, down, or from side to side.

Dia, through.

Ec, out of.

En, *Em*, in, or on.

Epi, upon.

Eu, good, or well.

Hyper, above, or beyond.

Hypo, under.

Meta, change.

Para, *par*, side by side.

Peri, round, or about.

Syn, with, or together; sometimes *sy*, *sy*^l, *sym*.

LATIN PREFIXES.

<i>A, ab, abs,</i> from, away.	<i>Intro,</i> in, or within.
<i>Ad, to;</i> sometimes written <i>ac, af,</i> <i>ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at.</i>	<i>Juxta,</i> near to.
<i>Am,</i> round about.	<i>Ne,</i> not.
<i>Ante,</i> before.	<i>Ob,</i> opposed to; sometimes <i>oc,</i> <i>of, op, os.</i>
<i>Circum,</i> about.	<i>Per,</i> through; sometimes <i>pel.</i>
<i>Cis,</i> this side.	<i>Post,</i> after.
<i>Con,</i> with, or together; some- times written <i>co, cog, col, com,</i> <i>cor.</i>	<i>Pre,</i> before.
<i>Contra,</i> against.	<i>Preter,</i> beyond.
<i>De,</i> down.	<i>Pro,</i> for, or forth.
<i>Dis,</i> away, or asunder: some- times written <i>di, dif.</i>	<i>Re,</i> back, or again.
<i>E, ex,</i> out of: sometimes <i>ec, ef.</i>	<i>Retro,</i> backward.
<i>Extra,</i> beyond.	<i>Se,</i> apart, or from.
<i>In,</i> in; sometimes <i>il, im, ir.</i>	<i>Sine,</i> without.
<i>In,</i> (before an adjective) not; sometimes <i>ig, il, im, ir.</i>	<i>Sub,</i> under; sometimes <i>suc, suf,</i> <i>sug, sup, sus.</i>
<i>Inter,</i> between, or among.	<i>Subter,</i> beneath.
	<i>Super,</i> above.
	<i>Trans,</i> beyond, or over.
	<i>Ultra,</i> beyond.

AFFIXES AND THEIR SIGNIFICATION.

<i>AL,</i> of or belonging to.	<i>ISH,</i> some of.
<i>AN,</i> doer.	<i>ISH,</i> in verbs, to make.
<i>ANT, ENT,</i> being.	<i>IST,</i> actor or doer.
<i>AR,</i> of or relating to.	<i>IZE,</i> to make.
<i>ATE,</i> to do or act.	<i>LESS,</i> without.
<i>BLE,</i> able.	<i>LET,</i> little.
<i>CLE,</i> little.	<i>LING,</i> little.
<i>DOM,</i> dominion.	<i>LY,</i> like.
<i>EN,</i> to make.	<i>MENT,</i> state of.
<i>ER,</i> doer or worker.	<i>OR,</i> doer.
<i>ETY, ITY,</i> state.	<i>OSE, OUS,</i> full of or pertaining to.
<i>FY,</i> to make.	<i>SION, TION,</i> action.
<i>FUL,</i> full.	<i>TIVE,</i> state of.
<i>IC, ICAL,</i> of or relating to.	<i>TUDE,</i> state of.
<i>ILE,</i> of or pertaining to.	<i>TURE,</i> state of.
<i>INE,</i> of or relating to.	<i>Y,</i> of, or relating to.

THE CLASSICAL SPELLING BOOK.

ENGLISH WORDS AND THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS, WITH THE LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS FROM WHICH THEY ARE DERIVED.

Note. — The roots marked (Gr.) are Greek ; those not marked are Latin
When a word has more than one root, that part of the word which refers to
the second root is printed in *Italics*, and the figure following the word refers
to the root at the bottom of the page.

Academia (Gr.), a grove at Athens where Plato taught.

Academ'ic. Pertaining to schools.	Acad'emician. A member of an
Acad'emy. A university, a school.	academy.

Acer, Acris, sharp.

Ac'rid. Having a hot, biting taste.	Acute'. Sharp, keen, subtle.
Ac'id. Sour, sharp, biting.	Ac'rimony. Sharpness of manner.
Acid'ity. Sharpness, sourness.	Acu'men. Sharpness of intellect.
Acid'ulate. To make sour in a slight degree.	Acute'ness. Penetration, saga- city.

Ædifico, I build. *Ædificatūm*, to build.

Edifica'tion. Improvement.	Ed'ify. To instruct, to persuade.
Ed'ifice. A building, a structure.	Edile. ¹ A Roman officer.

Æqualis, Æquus, equal, just.

E'qual. Like another.	E'qualize. To make equal.
Equanim'ity. ² Evenness of mind.	Equal'ity. Agreement in quality.
Equa'tion. A making equal.	Equipon'derant. ⁶ Of equal weight.
Equilat'eral. ³ Having all the sides equal.	Equiv'alent. ⁷ Of equal value.
Equilib'rium. ⁴ An exact balance.	Equiv'ocal. ⁸ Of doubtful mean- ing.
E'quinox. ⁵ Equal day and night.	Equ'uity. Justice, rectitude.
Equa'tor. A line dividing the globe into equal parts.	Une'qual. Not equal, not even.

¹ The Ediles were officers who had the charge of public buildings at Rome. ² ANIMUS, *the mind*. ³ LATUS, *LATERIS*, *a side*. ⁴ LIBRA, *a balance*. ⁵ NOX, *night*. ⁶ PONDUS, *weight*. ⁷ VALEO, *I am worth*. ⁸ VOCO, *I call*.

<i>Aer</i> (Gr.), the air.	<i>Aeros</i> , of the air.
A'erolite. ¹ A meteoric stone.	E'ther. The highest air.
Aerol'ogy. ² The science of the air.	Aerosta'tion. The science of managing balloons.
A'erona'ut. ³ One who ascends in a balloon.	Air. The atmosphere or element surrounding the earth.
Aerial. Belonging to the air.	
<i>Ager</i> , a field.	<i>Agri</i> , of a field.
A'erc. 4840 square yards of land.	Agricul'turist. ⁴ A tiller of land, a farmer, a husbandman.
Agra'rian. Relating to lands.	Agricul'ture. ⁴ Cultivation of land, farming.
Peregrina'tion. A wandering.	
<i>Ago</i> , I do.	<i>Actum</i> , to do.

Act. To do, to perform.	Coag'ulate. To thicken.
Ac'tion. Something done, a law-suit, gesticulation.	Co'gent. Forceible, convincing.
Ac'tionable. Punishable by law.	Counteract'. To oppose, hinder.
Activ'ity. Briskness, quickness.	Exact'. To extort, to demand.
Ac'tor. A player, a performer.	Ex'igency. Pressing necessity.
Ac'tuary. An accountant.	Inactiv'ity. Rest, indolence.
A'gent. One who acts for another, a substitute.	Prod'igal. A spendthrift.
Agil'ity. Activity, nimbleness.	Prod'igy. A wonder, a monster.
	Vira'go. ⁵ A bold woman.
	Dam'age. An act causing loss.

Alius, another.

A'lien. A foreigner, one belonging to another country.	A'lienate. To estrange, to transfer to another.
Al'ibi. Elsewhere, in another place.	A'lias. Otherwise, or by another name.
A'lienable. Capable of alienation, that may be transferred.	Ina'lienable. That cannot be transferred to another.

Alter, change.

Al'ter. To change, to make otherwise than it is.	Alter'native. The choice given of two things.
Al'terative. Gently changing.	Alter'rate. One after another.
Alterca'tion. A dispute, debate, controversy.	Adul'terate. To corrupt by some foreign admixture.
Alter'nately. By turns.	Sub'altern. ⁶ An inferior officer

Altus, high.

Al'tar. A place for sacrifice.	Altis'onant. ⁷ High sounding.
Altim'etry. ⁷ The art of measuring heights.	Al'titude. Height.
Haughty. Proud, insolent.	Exalt'. To raise up, to elevate.
	Exalta'tion. A lifting up.

¹ LITHOS, a stone. ² LOGOS, a science. ³ NAUTES, a sailor.
⁴ CULTUM, to till. ⁵ VIR, a man, literally, a woman who acts as a man. ⁶ SUB, under ⁷ METRON, a measure. ⁸ SONO, I sound.

Amo, I love. *Amátum*, to love. *Amícus*, a friend.

'Amateur'. Not a professional.	Am'orous. Inclined to love.
Am'atory. Relating to love.	Amour'. A love affair.
Am'icable. Friendly, kind.	En'emy. A foe, an antagonist.
Am'ity. Friendship, kindness.	Inim'ical. Not friendly.

Anima, the breath.

An'imal. A living creature.	Animos'ity. Violent hatred.
Animal'cule. A very small animal.	Unan'imous. ¹ Of one mind.
An'imate. To give life to.	Magnanim'ity. ² Greatness of mind.
Rean'imate. To bring to life, to restore, to revive.	Pusillanim'ity. ³ Cowardice.
Inan'imate. Lifeless.	Anima'tion. Life, vivacity.
	An'imated. Lively, vigorous.

Annus, a year.

An'nalist. A writer of annals.	Annu'ity. A yearly allowance.
An'nals. Yearly records.	Trien'nial. ⁵ Every three years.*
Anniver'sary. ⁴ A yearly return.	Peren'nial. From year to year.
An'nual. Yearly, that which lasts only one year.	Superan'nuated. Disqualified by age.

Anthos (Gr.), a flower.

An'ther. A part of a flower.	Chrysan'themum. ⁷ The marigold flower.
Anthoma'nia. ⁶ A passion for flowers.	Helian'thus. ⁸ The sunflower.
Anthol'ogy. A collection of poems or flowers.	Polyan'thus. ⁹ A plant with many flowers.

Anthrôpos (Gr.), a man.

Anthropol'ogy. ¹⁰ The science of anatomy.	Misan'thropy. ¹² Hatred of mankind. [ness.]
Anthroph'agi. ¹¹ Men-eaters.	Lycan'thropy. ¹³ A species of mad-

Ante, before.

Antemerid'ian. ¹⁴ Before mid-day.	Antepe'nult. ¹⁷ The last syllable but two.
Antece'dent. ¹⁵ A going before.	Antemun'dane. ¹⁸ Being before the creation of the world.
Antedilu'vian. ¹⁶ Relating to things before the deluge.	

Antiquus, ancient.

An'tic. A ridiculous action.	Antique'. Ancient, not modern.
An'tiquary. A student of antiquity.	Anti'quities. Ancient things.
Anti'quity. The olden time.	Antiqua'ted. Old-fashioned.
	An'cestor. A forefather.

¹ UNUS, one. ² MAGNUS, great. ³ PUSILLUS, little. ⁴ VERTO, VERSUM, to turn. ⁵ TRES, TRIA, three. ⁶ MAXIA, madness. ⁷ CHRYSOS, gold. ⁸ HELIOS, the sun. ⁹ POLUS, many. ¹⁰ LOGOS, science. ¹¹ PHAGO, I eat. ¹² MISEO, I hate. ¹³ LUKOS, a wolf. ¹⁴ MERIDIES, mid-day. ¹⁵ CEDO, I go. ¹⁶ DILUVIUM, a flood. ¹⁷ PENE, almost, and ULTIMA, the last. ¹⁸ MUNDUS, the world.

Aqua, water.

<i>Aquafor'tis</i> . ¹ Water.	Vitriol, strong	<i>Aqua'rium</i> . An artificial pond, for aquatic plants.
<i>A'queduct</i> . ² A water course.		<i>A'queous</i> . Watery.
<i>Aqua'rius</i> . The water-bearer.		<i>Aquat'ic</i> . Relating to water.

Arbiter, an umpire.

<i>Ar'bitrate</i> . To settle disputes.	<i>Arbitra'tor</i> . One who decides.
<i>Arbitra'tion</i> . A judgment.	<i>Ar'bitrary</i> . Wilful, absolute.

Arbor, a tree.

<i>Ar'borary</i> . Belonging to trees.	<i>Ar'bour</i> . A bower made of branches twined and bent.
<i>Ar'boret</i> . A shrub, a small tree.	<i>Ar'borist</i> . A cultivator of trees.

Arche (Gr.), government. *Archos*, chief.

<i>Archaeol'ogy</i> . ³ The study of antiquities.	<i>Archipel'ago</i> . ⁶ The Aegean Sea.
<i>Archang'el</i> . ⁴ A chief angel.	<i>Ar'chitect</i> . ⁷ The chief builder.
<i>Archbish'op</i> . A chief bishop.	<i>Ar'chives</i> . The places where records are kept.
<i>Archiepis'copal</i> . ⁵ Belonging to an archbishop.	<i>Oligarchy</i> . ⁸ Government by a few.
<i>Ar'chon</i> . An Athenian ruler.	<i>An'archy</i> . State of confusion.

Arcus, a bow.

<i>Arc</i> . Part of a circle, an arch.	<i>Ar'cher</i> . One that shoots with a bow.
<i>Arcade'</i> . A continued arch.	

Ardco, I burn. *Arsum*, to burn.

<i>Ar'dency</i> . Heat, zeal, eagerness.	<i>Ar'dour</i> . Warmth of disposition.
<i>Ar'dent</i> . Warm, zealous, fierce.	<i>Ar'son</i> . House burning.
<i>Ar'dently</i> . With warmth.	

Arma, arms.

<i>Arm</i> . A limb, a weapon.	<i>Ar'mourer</i> . A maker of arms.
<i>Arma'da</i> . A fleet of war ships.	<i>Ar'my</i> . A number of soldiers.
<i>Arm'a'ment</i> . A naval force.	<i>Ar'mistice</i> . ¹⁰ A truce.
<i>Armo'rial</i> . Belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family.	<i>Disarm'</i> . To take away arms.
	<i>Unarm'ed</i> . Without weapons.

Ars, art. *Artis*, of art.

<i>Art</i> . Skill, a business, a science.	<i>Art'ifice</i> . ⁹ A sly trick, fraud.
<i>Art'ful</i> . Cunning, sly, dexterous.	<i>Artifi'cial</i> . Not natural.
<i>Art'fully</i> . Slyly, skilfully.	<i>Artificer</i> . ⁹ A skilled workman.

Artus, a joint.

<i>Art'icle</i> . A part of speech, a single thing.	<i>Artic'ulate</i> . To pronounce distinctly.
<i>Artic'ulated</i> . Having joints.	<i>Articula'tion</i> . The juncture or joint of bones, utterance.
<i>Inartic'ulate</i> . Indistinct.	

¹ *FORTIS*, strong. ² *DUCO*, to convey. ³ *LOGOS*, science. ⁴ *ANGELOS*, a messenger. ⁵ *EPISCOPOS*, a bishop. ⁶ *PELAGOS*, the sea. ⁷ *TACTON*, a builder. ⁸ *OLIGOS*, few. ⁹ *FACIO*, I do or make. ¹⁰ *STO*, I rest upon, literally, a resting upon arms.

Asper, rough.

Asper'ity. Severity of speech and manner.

Exas'perate. To provoke, to enrage.

Exas'peration. Provocation, aggravation.

Asperifo'lius.¹ Having rough leaves.*Aster* (Gr.), a star.

As'terisk. A mark like a star.

As'terism. A cluster of fixed stars.

As'teroid.² A small planet.As'trolabe.³ An instrument for taking altitudes at sea.Astron'omer.⁴ A student of the stars.Astron'omy.⁴ The science of the heavenly bodies.Astrol'ogy.⁵ The science of foretelling events by the stars.Disas'ter.⁶ Misfortune, mishap.Disas'trous.⁶ Unfortunate.Astronom'ical.⁴ Relating to astronomy.*Audio*, I hear. *Auditum*, to hear.

Au'dible. That may be heard.

Au'dience. Hearers, a hearing.

Obe'dience. Submission.

Au'dit. To examine accounts.

Inau'dible. That cannot be heard.

Obey'. To comply with.

Augeo, I increase. *Auctum*, to increase.

Auc'tion. A public sale at which buyers bid above each other.

Augment'. To increase.

Au'thor. An originator, a first writer of anything.

Au'thoress. A female writer.

Authen'tic. Of good authority.

Author'ity. Legal power.

Au'thorize. To give power, to justify.

Auxil'iary. Helping.

Au'tumn. Fruit time, the season when fruits increase.

Au'gust. The eighth month.

Auris, the ear.

Auric'ular. Private, told in the ear. | Au'rist. An ear surgeon.

Auster, the south wind.

Aus'tral. Southern.

| Australa'sia.⁷ New Holland.*Autos* (Gr.), one's self. *Tauto*, the same.Autobiog'raphy.⁸ An account of one's own life.Au'tograph.⁹ One's own signature.Au'tocrat.¹⁰ An absolute ruler.Tautolo'gical.¹¹ Repeating the same thing.Auto'cracy.¹⁰ Independent power.Autom'aton.¹² A self-moving machine.Tautol'ogy.¹¹ Repetition of the same words.Autom'ata.¹² Plural of automaton.Tautol'ogist.¹¹ One who repeats the same thing.

¹ FOLIUM, a leaf. ² EIDOS, form. ³ LABEIN, to take. ⁴ NOMOS, a law. ⁵ LOGOS, science. ⁶ DIS, without; literally, without the favourable influence of the stars. ⁷ AUSTEALASIA, Southern Asia. ⁸ BIOS, life, GRAPHO, I write. ⁹ GRAPHO, I write. ¹⁰ KRA-TEO, I govern. ¹¹ LEGO, I say or tell. ¹² MOTOS, moving.

Avis, a bird. *Augur*, *Auspex*, a soothsayer.

Au'gur, *n.* A soothsayer at Rome.

Au'gur, *v.* To forebode, to foretell.

Au'gury. A foretelling events by the flight of birds, an omen.

Auspi'cious. Favourable.

A'viary. An enclosed place for birds.

Inau'gurate. To invest with office.

Inauspi'cious. Unfavourable.

Ballo (Gr.), I throw, or put. *Blema*, a placing.

Ball. A sphere, anything made in a round form.

Bal'lot. A ball for voting.

Bul'let. A ball for a gun.

Em'blem. An image, a type.

Hyperbol'ical. Figurative.

Par'able. A relation under which something else is figured.

Hyper'bola.¹ A conic section.

Hyper'bole.¹ Exaggeration.

Parab'ola. A conic section.

Prob'lem. A question proposed, a proposition.

Sym'bol. A comprehensive form, a sign.

Symbol'ical. Expressed by signs, representative.

Balsamon (Gr.), the balm tree.

Balm. Fragrant ointment.

Bal'sam. An ointment.

Balm'y. Sweet-smelling.

Embalm'. To preserve with spices.

Balsam'ic. Healing, soothing.

Bancus, a bench.

Bank. A banker's office.

Bank'er. A dealer in money, one who keeps a bank.

Bank'rupt.² * A ruined trader.

Bank'ruptcy. The state of a bankrupt.

Baptizo (Gr.), I dip.

Bap'tism. A Church sacrament.

Cat'abaptist.³ An opponent of baptism.

Bap'tist. One who baptizes.

Baptize'. To dip, or sprinkle.

Anabap'tist. One who is opposed to infant baptism.

Pedobap'tism.⁴ Infant bapt'ism.

Barbarus, a barbarian.

Barba'rian. One uncivilized.

Bar'barism. Ignorance, brutality.

Barba'rity. Cruelty, inhumanity.

Bar'barous. Cruel, uncivilized.

Baros (Gr.), weight.

Barom'eter.⁵ A weather-glass.

Bar'itone.⁶ A low tenor voice.

Basis (Gr.), a foundation.

Base. A foundation, the bottom.

Base'less. Without foundation.

Base'ment. The lowest story.

Bas'is. That which sustains.

Bass. Low notes in music.

Bassvi'ol. A violoncello.

Debase'. To corrupt, to lower.

Bassoon' A bass wind instrument

¹ *HYPER*, beyond. ² *RURTUS*, broken. * Formerly money-changers in Italy had benches, and when a person became unable to pay, his bench was broken. ³ *KATA*, against. ⁴ *PAIS*, a boy. ⁵ *METREO*, I measure. ⁶ *TONOS*, a sound.

Bellum, war.

Belligerent. ¹ Waging war.	Rebel'lious. Opposing lawful authority.
Rebel'ion. Resistance to law.	Bellipotent. ² Able to fight.
Rebel'. To revolt.	

Bene, well.

Benedic'tion. ³ A blessing.	Ben'efit. ⁴ To advantage.
Benefac'tion. ⁴ A gift, a benefit conferred.	Benev'olence. ⁵ Good will.
Benefac'tor. ⁴ One who benefits another.	Benev'olent. ⁵ Charitable, kind.
Ben'efice. A church living.	Benign'. Kind, gentle, humane.
Beneficence. Active goodness.	Benig'nity. Kindness, humanity.
	Ben'ison. A blessing.
	Beneficial. Advantageous.

Biblos (Gr.), a book.

Bibliog'rapher. ⁶ A writer of books.	Biblioma'nia. ⁷ A passion for curious books.
Bi'ble. The Word of God.	Bibliopo'list. ⁸ A bookseller.

Bios (Gr.), life.

Biog'rapher. ⁹ A writer of lives.	Biol'ogy. ⁹ The science of life.
Biog'raphy. ⁹ A history of the lives of particular men.	Amphib'ious. ¹⁰ Living either on land or in water.

Bini, in couples.

Bin'ary. Double, two.	Combina'tion. Union, assoration.
Binoc'ular. ¹¹ Having two eyes.	Combine'. To unite, coalesce.

Bis, twice.

Biceph'alous. ¹² Two-headed.	Bi'ped. ¹³ An animal with two feet.
Bien'nial. ¹³ Every two years.	Bipet'alous. ¹⁴ Having two flower leaves.
Bisflo'rous. ¹⁴ Having two flowers.	Bis'cuit. ²⁰ Hard bread cooked or baked twice.
Big'amy. ¹⁵ Marrying two.	Bisect'. ²¹ To divide into two equal parts.
Bifurc'ated. ¹⁶ Two-forked.	
Bin'ocle. ¹¹ A double-sighted telescope.	
Bicip'ital. ¹⁷ Two-headed.	

Botane (Gr.), a plant.

Bot'any. The study of plants.	Bot'anist. One skilled in plants.
Botan'ical. Relating to botany.	Bot'anize. To seek for plants.

Brevis, short.

Bre'viary. An abridgment.	Brev'ity. Shortness, conciseness.
Brevier'. A small kind of printing types.	Brief. Short, concise.
	Abbre'viate. To shorten, abridge

¹ GERO, *I wage*. ² POTENS, *able*. ³ DICTUS, *spoken*. ⁴ FACTUS, *done, made*. ⁵ VOLO, *I am willing*. ⁶ GRAPHO, *I write*. ⁷ MANIA, *madness*. ⁸ POLEO, *I sell*. ⁹ LOGOS, *science*. ¹⁰ AMPHI, *both*. ¹¹ OCULUS, *an eye*. ¹² KEPHALE, *the head*. ¹³ ANNUS, *a year*. ¹⁴ FLOS, *flower, a flower*. ¹⁵ GAMOS, *a marriage*. ¹⁶ FURCA, *a fork*. ¹⁷ CAPUT, *the head*. ¹⁸ PES, *a foot*. ¹⁹ PETALON, *a leaf*. ²⁰ CUIT (Fr.), *cooked*. ²¹ SECTUS, *cut*.

Brutus, senseless.

Brutal'ity. Coarseness, cruelty.	Bru'tish. Rough, savage, ferocious.
Bru'tal. Savage, inhuman.	Bru'tus. ¹ A man's name.

Cado, I fall. *Casum*, to fall.

Ca'dence. A fall of the voice.	Ac'cident. An unexpected event.
Cascade'. A waterfall.	Coin'cidence. Exact agreement.
Case. A lawsuit, circumstance.	Cas'ualty. A chance.
Cas'ual. Accidental.	Deca'dence. A gradual fall.
Cas'uist. One who settles cases of conscience.	Decay'. To wither.
Ac'cidence. Declensions in grammar.	In'cident. An occurrence.
Occa'sionally. Now and then.	Occa'sion. An opportunity.
	Coincide'. To agree.
	Occiden'tal. Western.

Cedo, I cut. *Casum*, to cut.

Concise'. Brief, short.	Excise'. A tax on home-made goods.
Decide'. To determine.	Excis'ion. A cutting off.
Deci'sion. Settlement.	Inci'sor. A front tooth.
Inci'sion. A cut, a gash.	Re'gicide. The murder of a king.
Indeci'sion. Irresolution.	Hom'icide. Manslaughter.
Su'icide. ² Self-murder.	
Deci'sively. Conclusively.	

Calculus, a pebble used for counting.

Cal'culate. To reckon, to count.	Miscal'culate. To reckon wrong.
Cal'culus. A branch of mathematics.	Cal'culator. A computer, a reckoner.

Candeo, I glow, am white. *Incendo*, I kindle.

Can'did. Open, fair, ingenuous.	Can'dour. Honesty, frankness.
Candidate. ³ An applicant.	Cen'ser. A pan for incense.
Can'didly. Openly, uprightly.	Incen'diary. One who sets on fire.
Can'dle. A tallow or waxlight.	In'cense. Perfume for burning.
Can'dlemas. ⁴ A feast of the Church.	Incen'tive. A motive, incitement.

Campus, a plain, a field.

Camp. The tents of an army.	Encamp'. To pitch tents, to sit down for a time in a march.
Campaign'. The time an army keeps the field.	Encamp'ment. Tents pitched in order.
Decamp'. To run away, to abscond.	

Cano, I sing. *Cantum*, to sing.

Cant. Wheedling, coaxing.	Canta'ta. A piece of music.
Can'ticle. A sacred song.	Can'to. Part of a poem.

¹ Brutus, the noble Roman, was once supposed to be an idiot, whence his name, Brutus. ² *Sui*, of himself. ³ The candidates for a public office in Rome used to wear white garments. ⁴ Can'dlemas, a feast in honour of the Virgin, celebrated with lights.

CANO, *I sing.* CANTUM, *to sing.*

Chant. A church melody.	Decan'ter. A glass bottle.
Chanticleer'. A crowing cock.	Descant'. To discourse upon.
Chan'try.* A chapel.	Incanta'tion. Enchantment.
Accent'. To lay stress upon.	Precent'or. The leader of a choir.
Decant'. To pour out gently.	Recant'. To retract, to recall.

CAPIO, *I take.* CAPTUM, *to take.*

Ca'pable. Able to do, intelligent.	Excep'tionable. Liable to objection.
Capa'cious. Large, able to hold.	Impercept'ible. Not to be perceived.
Capa'cite. To enable, to qualify.	Incip'ient. Beginning, arising.
Capa'city. Power of holding.	Intercept'. To stop, to obstruct.
Cap'tivate. To charm, to take prisoner.	Occupy. To take possession of.
Cap'tive. One taken in war, a prisoner.	Perceive'. To notice, to observe.
Cap'tor. One who takes a prize.	Percep'tion. Power of observing.
Accept'able. Agreeable, grateful.	Pre'cept. A commandment.
Anticipa'tion. Foretaste, prevention.	Preceptor. A teacher, a tutor.
Conceit'. Notion, pride, thought.	Preoc'cupy. To hold beforehand.
Conceive'. To imagine, to think.	Receptacle. A place for receiving.
Deceive'. To impose on, to delude by stratagem.	Re'cipe. A medical prescription.
Decep'tion. A fraud, a cheat.	Recep'tion. The act of receiving.
Eman'cipate. To free from slavery.	Suscep'tible. Capable of receiving impressions.
Emancipa'tion. A setting free.	Unoc'cupied. Empty, vacant.

CAPUT, the head. CAPITIS, of the head.

Cap. A covering for the head.	Chap'let. A wreath for the head.
Cap-à-pie'. From head to foot.	Chap'ter. A division, a head.
Cape. A headland, a promontory.	Decap'itate. To take off the head.
Cap'ital. Money, a chief city.	Oc'ciput. The back of the head.
Cap'tain. A military officer.	Precip'itous. Steep, headlong.
Chap'iter. The capital of a column.	Recapit'ulate. To repeat again distinctly.

CARO, flesh. CARNIS, of flesh.

Car'cass. A dead body.	Car'nival ¹ †. Farewell to flesh.
Car'nage. Slaughter, havoc.	Carniv'orous. ² Flesh eating.
Carna'tion. A flesh-colored flower.	Incarna'tion. Taking on flesh.
Car'nal. Relating to the body, fleshly.	Incar'nate. Clothed or embodied in flesh.

* A chantry is a chapel endowed with revenue for priests to sing masses for the souls of the donors. ¹ VALÉ, *farewell*. † The carnival is a feast before Lent, at the conclusion of which Catholics refrain from eating flesh. ² VORO, *I devour*.

Cavallus, a horse.

Cavalier'. A horseman, a knight. Cav'alry. Horse soldiers.
 Cav'alcade. A troop of horsemen. Cavalier'ly. Haughtily, arrogantly.

Calx, chalk. *Calcis*, of chalk.

Calca'rious. Chalky, of the nature of lime. Cal'cinate. To pulverize by heat.
 Calcine'. To burn to powder. Calcin'atory. A vessel used in calcination.

Cedo, I move, yield. *Cessum*, to move.

Cease. To stop, to leave off. Inces'sant. Without ceasing.
 Cede. To yield, to give up. Precede'. To go before.
 Cessa'tion. The act of stopping. Prece'dence. The foremost place.
 Ces'sion. A yielding, a giving up. Pre'cedent. An authority, example.
 Accede'. To yield to, to agree. Pro'cess. Operation, course of law.
 Access'. Approach, increase. Proce'dure. Mode of proceeding.
 Acces'sary. An accomplice. Proces'sion. A train of persons.
 Acces'sible. Approachable. Recede'. To go back, to retreat.
 Concede'. To yield, to give up. Secede'. To withdraw from fellowship.
 Conces'sion. A giving way to. Succeed'. To follow after.
 Decease'. Death, departure from life. Success'. Prosperity.
 Excess'. Extravagance.

Celsus, high.

Excel'. To surpass, to be eminent. Ex'cellency. A title of honour given to ambassadors, &c.
 Ex'cellent. Of superior quality.

Cen'seo, I judge, tax. *Censum*, to judge.

Cen'sor. A Roman officer who had the power of correcting manners. Cen'sure. To blame, to reprimand.
 Cen'sorious. Apt to censure. Cen'sus. A numbering of the people.

Centrum, a centre.

Cent'ral. Near the centre. Con'centrate. To force towards the centre.
 Centrif'ugal.¹ Flying from the centre. Conce'ntric. Having the same centre.
 Centrip'etal.² Tending to the centre. Eccen'tric. Odd in manner, deviating from the centre.
 Cen'tre. The middle part.

Centum, a hundred.

Cent. A hundred, or hundredth part. Centu'ron. An officer over a hundred men.
 Cen'tenary. The hundredth anniversary. Cen'tury. A hundred years.
 Centen'al. Lasting a hundred years. Cen'tipede.³ An insect having apparently a hundred feet.
 Cen'tuple.⁴ A hundred-fold.

¹ *Exeo*, I fly. ² *Perro*, I seek. ³ *Pes*, a foot. ⁴ *Pluco*, I fold.

Cheir (Gr.), the hand.

Chir'oplast. A means to form the hand for the piano-forte.	Chirography. ¹ Handwriting.
Chirur'geon. Surgeon, one who cures by outward means.	Chir'omancy. Fortune-telling by inspecting the hands.
	Chirology. ² Talking by the hand.

Christos (Gr.), anointed.

Chrism. Consecrated oil.	Christian'ity. The religion of Christians.
Chris'tendom. The Christian world.	Christ'mas. The festival of Christ's nativity.
Chris'ten. To baptize and name.	Chris'tian. A believer in Christ.
An'tichrist. An enemy to Christ.	

Chroma (Gr.), a color.

Chromat'ic. A musical scale proceeding by half tones.	Chromatog'raphy. ¹ A description of colors.
Chromat'ics. The science of colors.	Achromat'ic. Not giving color to objects.

Chronos (Gr.), time.

Chron'ic. Of long continuance.	Chronol'ogy. ³ The science of time.
Chronogram. A date.	Chronom'eter. ⁴ A time piece.
Chron'icle. A record of events.	Anach'ronism. An error in date.

Cicō, I excite, I call.

Citum, to excite, call.

cita'tion. A summons calling before a judge.	Recite'. To repeat, to rehearse.
Excite'. To stir up, to encourage.	Recita'tion. A rehearsal, a repetition of words.
Excitable. Easily roused.	Recitative'. A kind of chant.
Excite'. To urge on, to animate.	Resus'cite. To revive.

Circulus, a ring.

Cir'cle. A round space, a line continued till it ends where it began.	Circu'itous. Round about.
Cir'cle. A small circle.	Cir'cular. Round.
Cir'cuit. Extent round, the journeys of the judges.	Cir'culate. To spread around.
	Cir'cus. An open space for sports.
	Encir'cle. To surround.
	Semi'circle. ⁵ Half a circle.

Circum, around.

Circum'ference. ⁶ The extremity of a circle.	Circumja'cent. ¹⁰ Lying near.
Cir'cumflex. ⁷ An accent.	Circumlocu'tion. ¹¹ A round-about expression.
Circum'fluent. ⁸ Flowing round.	Circumnavig'ate. ¹² To sail round.
Cir'cumscribe. ⁹ To confine, to enclose in certain boundaries.	Circumspec'tion. ¹³ Caution, a looking round.

¹ GRAPHO, I write. ² LOGOS, a discourse. ³ LOGOS, science. METREO, I measure. ⁴ SEMI, half. ⁵ FERO, I bear or carry. FLECTO, I bend. ⁶ FLUO, I flow. ⁷ SCRIBO, I write. ¹⁰ JACEO, I lie. ¹¹ LOCUTUS, spoken. ¹² NAVIGO, I sail. ¹³ SPICIO, I look.

ETYMOLOGICAL EXERCISES.

1. *Required the roots of* Equanimity, Aerolite, Aeronaut, Triennial, Helianthus, Pusillanimity, Antemeridian, Benediction, Benefaction, Biology, Circumnavigate, Carnivorous.

2. *Required a word that signifies* A place for sacrifice, A living creature, To bring to life, Violent hatred, Of one mind, A yearly allowance, A going before, Yearly records, Every three years, Being before the creation of the world.

3. *Required the English for* Academia, Aer, Ago, Altus, Amo, Annus, Anthos, Aqua, Arbor, Arche, Artus, Aster, Auris.

4. *Required the signification of* Autobiography, Tautology, Augur, Inauspicious, Problem, Embalm, Baptism, Belligerent, Biographer, Biped, Botany.

5. *Required the roots of* Astro-nomer, Disaster, Autograph, Bankrupt, Benevolent, Amphibious, Chronology, Candidate, Biscuit, Bigamy, Biennial, Archangel.

6. *Required a word for* A meteoric stone, Relating to lands, A foreigner, Half a circle. The olden time, A chief builder, To pronounce distinctly, Exact agreement, One who sets on fire, Perfume for burning, A small planet.

7. *Required the Latin or Greek for* Around, Colour, Time, The head, Flesh, I sing, Twice, A book, War, A bird, I hear, Before.

8. *Required the signification of* Air, Agriculture, Alias, Alibi, Pusillanimity, Polyanthus, Archæology, Automaton, Astrology, Augury, Centurion, Chromatics.

9. *Required the roots of* Virago,

Subaltern, Misanthropy, Aqueduct, Archipelago, Disastrous, Biographer, Circumscribe, Semicircle, Automaton, Autocrat, Bisect.

10. *Required words for* Pertaining to schools, One who ascends in a balloon, A husbandman, Activity, Sharpness of intellect, A passion for flowers, An absolute ruler, Living either on land or in water, One skilled in plants, A sacred song.

11. *Required the English for* Ager, Alius, Anima, Ardeo, Augeo; Bancus, Avis, Bene, Bios, Campus, Caput, Censeo.

12. *Required the signification of* Chronic, Achromatic, Christianity, Carnival, Chantry, Candidate, Biennial, Hyperbole, Inaugurate, Auricular, Auction, Parable.

13. *Required the roots of* Agriculture, Animalcule, Unanimous, Magnanimity, Antediluvian, Astrology, Hyperbole, Pædobaptism, Circumspection, Chromatography, Centipede, Barometer.

14. *Required words for* A round place, Extent round, Flesh-eating, A hundred years, Flying from the centre, An error in date, A record of events, Near the centre, Odd in manner, A hundredfold, To take off the head, One who acts for another.

15. *Required the Latin or Greek for* A ring, The hand, A hundred, High, I build, I fall, In couples, A foundation, I throw, Rough, An umpire, A man.

16. *Required the signification of* Architect, Artifice, Bicephalous, Bible, Camp, Chant, Capapié, Incarnation, Cavalcade, Censor, Centipede, Chiromancy.

<i>Civis</i> , a citizen.		<i>Civitas</i> , a state.	
Cit'y.	A large town.	Civil'ity.	Good breeding, politeness.
Cit'izen.	One living in a city.	Civ'ilize.	To reclaim from a savage state.
Civ'ic.	Relating to a city.	Unciv'il.	Not polite, clownish.
Civ'il.	Well-bred, gentle.		
Incivil'ity.	Want of courtesy.		
<i>Clamo</i> , I call.		<i>Clamatum</i> , to call.	
Claim'.	To demand.	Disclaim'.	To deny, to disown.
Claim'ant.	One who demands.	Exclaim'.	To cry out with vehemence.
Clam'our.	Outcry, noise.	Proclaim'.	To announce publicly.
Declaim'.	To cry down.	Proclama'tion.	A public notice.
Acclama'tion.	A shout of applause.	Reclaim'.	To reform.
Declaim'.	To speak in public.		
<i>Clarus</i> , clear.			
Clar'ify.	To purify.	Clear.	Bright, transparent.
Clarifica'tion.	The act of making clear.	Clar'ion.	A kind of trumpet.
Clar'inet.	A musical instrument.	Declare'.	To make known.
		Declara'tion.	An affirmation.
<i>Claudo</i> , I shut.		<i>Clausum</i> , to shut.	
Clau'se.	Part of a sentence.	Disco'sure.	A discovery.
Close.	To shut, to confine.	Enclose'.	To shut in, to surround.
Clos'et.	A small room.	Exclude'.	To shut out, to debar.
Clois'ter.	An enclosure attached to a monastery or cathedral.	Exclu'sion.	A shutting out.
Conclude'.	To determine.	Recluse'.	A hermit.
Conclu'sion.	The end.	Inclu'sive.	Taking in, encircling.
Disclose'.	To reveal, to tell.	Preclude'.	To hinder or prevent.
Inconclu'sive.	Not decisive.	Seclude'.	To shut up.
		Include'.	To comprise, to enclose.
<i>Classis</i> , a class.			
Class.	A rank of persons, a set.	Clas'sic, Clas'sical.	Relating to ancient authors.
Clas'sify. ¹	To arrange into classes.		
<i>Clerus</i> , <i>Cleros</i> , the clergy, a portion.			
Cler'gy.	A body of pastors or divines.	Cler'ical.	Pertaining to the clergy.
Clerk. ²	A scholar, a secretary, a clergyman.	Cler'gyman.	A person in holy orders.
<i>Colo</i> , I till.		<i>Cultum</i> , to till.	
Col'ony.	A body of emigrants, The country they adopt.	Cu'inary.	Relating to the preparation of food.
Col'onist.	An inhabitant of a colony.	Cul'tivate.	To till, to improve.
Col'onize.	To settle new countries, to plant inhabitants.	Cultiva'tion.	culture, tillage of land.
		Hor'ticulture. ³	Gardening.

¹ *FACIO*, I do or make. ² So called because the clergy were the only scholars. ³ *HORTUS*, a garden.

Comes, a companion.

Count. A title of nobility. | Coun'ty. A shire, an earldom.
 Countess. The wife of an earl. | Concomitant. Accompanying.

Cogno, I boil, I digest. | *Coctum*, to boil, to digest.

Cook. One who prepares food. | Decoc'tion. A preparation made
 Concoct'. To digest, to ripen. | by boiling.

Cor, *Cordis*, the heart.

Cor'dial. Hearty, sincere. | Concor'dance. An index to the
 Cordial'ity. Heartiness. | Scriptures, agreement.
 Core. The inner part of fruits | Cour'age. Bravery, boldness.
 which contains the kernel. | Encoura'gement. Support.
 Accord'. To harmonize, to agree. | Record'. To register authentic
 Con'cord. Agreement, peace. | memorials.
 Dis'cord. Disagreement. | Recor'der. A law officer.
 Encour'age. To cheer, animate. | Discour'age. To depress, to deter.

Cornu, a horn.

Cor'nea. The outer part of the | U'nicorn.² a fabulous animal
 eye. | with one horn.
 Cornuco'pia.¹ The horn of plenty. | Cornu'ted. Horned.
 Bicorn'ous.² Double-horned. | Cor'net. A small musical horn.

Coróna, a crown, coro'na.

Corona'tion. The act of crown- | Crown. An ornament for the
 ing. | head.
 Cor'onet. A noble's crown. | Cor'oner. A law officer of the
 Cor'nice. The highest projection | crown, whose duty is to in-
 of a wall or column. | quire how any violent death
 Cor'ollary. A consequence. | was occasioned.

Corpus, *Corporis*, the body.

Cor'poral, *a*. Relating to the | Cor'pulent. Having a large body.
 body. | Cor'puscle. A minute particle.
 Cor'poral, *n*. The lowest officer | Cor'pulence. Fulness of body
 of the infantry. | Cor'set. A bodice, stays.
 Cor'porate. Legally embodied. | Cors'let. Light armour for the
 Corpora'tion. A body politic. | fore part of the body.
 Corps. A body of soldiers. | Habeas corpus.³ A law pro-
 Corpse, Corse. A dead body. | hibiting punishment without
 Incor'porate. To embody. | trial.

Credo, I believe. | *Creditum*, to believe.

Cred'itor. One to whom money | Credu'lity. Easiness of be-
 is owing. | lief.
 Cre'dence. Belief, credit. | Creed. Religious belief.
 Cred'ible. Worthy of belief. | Incred'ible. Surpassing belief.
 Cred'it. Belief, reputation. | Incred'ulous. Hard of belief.
 Cred'ulous. Apt to believe. | Discred'it. To disbelieve.

¹ *Copia*, plenty. ² *Bis*, twice. ³ *Unus*, one. * Literally, thou
 shalt have the body.

Crux, Crucis, a cross.

Cro'sier. A bishop's staff.	Crucifix ¹ . ² Death upon the cross.
Cross. An instrument of torture.	Cru'ciform. ³ The form of a cross.
Cru'cible. A melting pot.	Cru'cify. ¹ To nail to a cross.
Cru'cifix. ¹ A representation of our Lord upon the cross.	Crusade'. A religious war against infidels.
Excruc'iate. To torture.	Cross, v. To pass over, to vex.

Cubo, I lie down. Cúbitum, To lie down.

Cub. The young of a beast, generally a bear.	Incum'bent. A resident clergyman.
Cu'bit. A measure.	Recum'bent. ³ Lying back, reclining.
Incuba'tion. Hatching eggs.	Superincum'bent. ⁴ Lying on the top of something else.
In'cubus. A weight.	
Encum'ber. To burden.	

Cura, care.

Cu'rate. A clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.	Procure'. ⁵ To obtain, to acquire.
Cura'tor. A guardian, one who has the care of anything.	Procura'tor. ⁵ A manager, a Roman ruler.
Ac'curate. Exact, correct.	Secure'. Free from danger.
Care. Solitude, anxiety.	Secu'city. Safety, a pledge.
Cu'racy. The office of a curate.	Insecure'. Not safe.
Cu'rious. Inquisitive, rare.	Si'necur. ⁶ An office of profit without employment.

Curro, I run. Cursum, to run.

Career'. A course, a race.	Cours'er. A swift horse.
Carry. To convey, to transport.	Cur'ency. Sterling money.
Cou'rier. A messenger sent in haste.	Cur'icle. An open chaise with two wheels.
Cur'sory. Hasty, slight.	Excurs'ion. A ramble.
Con'course. An assembly.	Precur'sor. A forerunner.
Concur'rence. Agreement, a union.	Occur'. To happen.
Recur'. ³ To happen again.	Occur'rence. An accidental event.
Recourse'. ³ Appeal to for help.	Suc'cour. Aid, assistance.
Cur'rent. A running stream.	Inter'course. ⁷ Communication.
Cur'riculum. ⁸ A race course.	Incur'sion. Inroad, invasion.
Course'. A race, career.	Incur'. To become liable to.
Discourse'. Conversation, speech.	Cur'sorily. Hastily, without care.

Curvus, crooked.

Cur've. A bent line.	Curvilinear. ⁹ Having a crooked line.
Cur'vature. Crookedness.	Recur'vate. ³ To bend back.
Curve, v. To bend.	Cur'vated. Crooked, bent.
Incru'vate. To bend, to crook.	

¹ FIGO, I fix. ² FORMA, a form. ³ RE, again. ⁴ SUPER, above.
⁵ PRO, for. ⁶ SINE, without. ⁷ INTER, between. ⁸ LINGUA, a line.
⁹ A course of study in a university.

Decem, ten.

Decem'ber.* The ^{teñ} month. Dec'imate. To take every tenth.
 Decem'pedal.¹ Ten feet in length Duodec'imal.² Counted by
 Dec'imal. Counted by tens. twelfths.

Decens, becoming. *Decus*, *decoris*, an ornament.

De'cent. Becoming, suitable.	Decora'tion. Embellishment.
De'cently. In a becoming way.	Dec'orous. Becoming, suitable.
Dec'orate. To adorn.	Deco'rum. Propriety of conduct.
Inde'cent. Unbecoming.	Indec'orous. Improper.

Deka (Gr.), ten.

Dec'ade. A space of ten years.	Dec'alogue. ⁴ The ten com-
Dec'agon. ³ A figure with ten	mandments.
sides or angles.	Decap'olis. ⁵ A region in Judea,
Dec'astich. A poem of ten lines.	containing ten cities.

Demos (Gr.), the people.

Dem'agogue. ⁶ The leader of a	Epidem'ic. A contagious dis-
faction.	ease.
Dem'ocrat. ⁷ A republican.	Endem'ic. Peculiar to a country.

Dens, a tooth. *Dentis*, of a tooth.

Dent'ist. A tooth doctor.	Indent'. To make inequalities,
Dent'ifrice. ⁸ Tooth powder.	as with the teeth.
Denti'tion. The act of cutting	Indenta'tion. An indenture, a
the teeth.	notch.
Dent'al. Relating to the teeth.	Inden'ture. A legal instrument.

De'us, God.

De'ify. To make into a God.	De'odand. A gift to God, a fine.
De'ism. A belief in God, yet	Dire. ⁹ Dreadful, dismal.
rejecting Holy Scripture.	Divina'tion. A prediction.
De'ity. The divine being.	Divine'. Holy, sacred.

Dico, I point out.

Ab'dicate. To resign.	Predic'ament. An embarrassing
Ded'icate. To inscribe to.	situation.
In'dices. Algebraical marks or	In'dex. A pointer, an indicator.
signs.	In'dicate. To point out, to show.
Indica'tion. A mark, a token.	Indic'ative. Pointing out.

Dies, a day.

Di'al. An instrument for mea-	Dis'mal. ¹⁰ Gloomy, melancholy.
suring time.	Merid'ian. Noon or midday.
Di'ary. A journal, an account.	Quotid'ian. ¹¹ Every day.

* December was the tenth month at Rome, where the year began in March instead of January. ¹ PES, a foot. ² DUO, two. ³ GONIA, an angle. ⁴ LOGOS, a discourse. ⁵ POLIS, a city. ⁶ AGOGOS, a leader. ⁷ KRATNO, I rule. ⁸ FRICO, I rub. ⁹ DEI IRA, through the anger of God. ¹⁰ DIES MALA, an evil day. ¹¹ QUOT, every.

<i>Dico, I say. Dictum, to say</i>	
Dic'tatè. To tell what to write.	Addict'. To devote.
Dicta'tor. A Roman magistrate.	Contradict'. To deny, to oppose.
Dicta'torial. Commanding.	E'dict. A command, a procla-
Dic'tion. Style, expression.	mation.
Dic'tionary. A register of words.	In'terdiet. A prohibition.
Dic'tum. A positive opinion.	Indict'. To accuse, to charge.
Dit'to. As said, the same.	Predict'. To foretell, to foreshow.

<i>Dignus, worthy.</i>	
Deign. To condescend, to think worthy.	Condign'. Deserved, merited.
Dignify. To honour, to exalt.	Indignant. Angry at insult.
Dignitary. A clergyman of rank.	Indignation. Anger, mingled with contempt.
Dignity. Worth, honour.	Indignity. Insult, reproach.

<i>Divido, I divide. Divisum, the act of dividing.</i>	
Divide'. To separate, to disunite.	Divis'ion. The act of dividing.
Div'idend. That to be divided.	Divi'sor. The number that divides.
Divis'ible. Capable of division.	Individ'ual. A single person.

<i>Do, I give. Datum, to give.</i>	
Da'ta. Admitted positions.	Date. The time of happening.
Dona'tion. A gift, a present.	Addi'tional. Over and above.
Do'nor. A giver, a bestower.	Condi'tion. State, quality.
Aban'don. To give up, to desert.	Condi'tional. Not absolute, by way of stipulation.
Adden'dum. An addition.	Perdi'tion. Utter destruction.
Addi'tion. The act of adding one thing to another.	Man'date. A command.

<i>Doceo, I teach. Doctum, to teach.</i>	
Doc'ile. Tractable, teachable.	Doc'trine. Principles, instruc-
Doc'il'ity. Aptness to be taught.	tion.
Doc'tor. The highest univer-	Documen'tary. Relating to
sity degree.	written evidence.
Doc'trinal. Relating to things taught.	Indoc'trinate. To teach opi-
	nions, to instruct.

<i>Dominus, a master (over servants), a Lord.</i>	
Dom'inate. To prevail over.	Domin'ical. Pertaining to or
Domina'tion. Power, tyranny.	denoting Sunday.
Domineer'. To rule insolently.	Domin'ion. Power, territory.
Dom'inant. Prevailing, ruling.	Don. A Spanish title.
Predom'inate. To prevail over.	Predom'inance. Ascendancy.

<i>Domus, a house.</i>	
Domes'tics. House servants, dependents.	Domes'ticate. To tame.
Domes'tic. Belonging to the house.	Dom'icile. A habitation.
Domain'. An estate, dominion.	Domicil'iary. Entering houses to search.
	Dome. An arched roof, a cupola.

Diplōma (Gr.), a certificate.

Diplo'ma. A certificate conferring privileges. *Diplo'matist.* One concerned in state negotiation.

Dormio, I sleep.

Dor'mant. Sleeping, concealed. *Dor'mouse.* A small mouse that sleeps through the winter.

Doxa (Gr.), glory, opinion.

Doxology.¹ A song of praise. *Orthodox*.³ True in doctrine.
Heterodox.² Deviating from the established opinion. *Paradox**. Seeming contradiction.

Duco, I lead. *Ductum*, to lead.

Du'cal. Belonging to a duke. *Induce'*. To lead in, to persuade.
Duch'ess. The wife of a duke. *Induct'*. To install.
Duc'tile. Pliable, flexible. *Induction*. A truth founded upon observation and experiment.
Duke. A leader, a title of nobility. *Introduce'*. To bring something into notice.
Abduc'tion. A leading away. *Introduction*. A preface.
Adduce'. To bring forward. *Produce', r.* To bring forth.
Conduc't, r. To lead, to direct. *Productive*. Fertile, fruitful.
Conduc'tive. Leading to. *Reduction*. A bringing down.
Conduc't, s. Behaviour. *Seduction*. Enticing astray.
Deduc'e'. To infer from. *Traduce'*. To slander.
Dedu'cible. That may be inferred. *Aqueduct*. *A watercourse.
Deduction. An inference. *Viaduct*.⁴ A road on arches, over a river.
Ed'ucate. To train, to instruct. *Misconduct*. Ill behaviour.

{*Duo*, two.

Doub'le. To fold into two. *Duplicate*.⁵ An exact copy
Du'el. A fight between two. *Duplicity*.³ Double dealing.
Duct'. A song for two. *Duum'virate*.⁶ Government by two persons.
Doub'let. A waistcoat.

Dynamis (Gr.), power.

Dynam'ics. The science of mechanical powers. *Dynasty*. A ruling royal family.

Eidōlon (Gr.), a little figure.

I'dol. An image, a false god. *Idol'atrous*. Tending to idolatry.
Idol'atry. The worship of idols. *Idolize*. To love to adoration.

Equus, a horse.

E'querry. A master of the horse. *Equip'*. To fit out, to accoutre.
E'questrian. A horse rider. *Equipage*. Horses and carriages.

¹ *Logos*, a discourse. ² *Heteros*, dissimilar. ³ *Orthos*, true.
* Literally, something about which opposite opinions appear equally good. ⁴ *Via*, a way. ⁵ *Pluco*, I fold. ⁶ *Vir*, a man.

<i>Ergon</i> (Gr.), a work.	<i>Organon</i> , an instrument.
Or'gan. A natural or musical instrument.	Ener'getic. Forcible, active.
Organ'ic. Furnished with organs.	En'ergy. Force, efficacy, vigour.
O.'ganize. To construct so that one part cooperates with another.	Inorgan'ic. Having no organs.
	Urge. To impel, to enforce.
	Disor'ganize. To break up, to pull to pieces.

<i>Erro</i> , I wander.	<i>Errátum</i> , to wander.
Err. To mistake, to wander.	Erra'ta. Errors in printings.
Er'rand. A message.	Erro'neous. Not correct.
Er'rant. Roving, wandering.	Errat'ic. Wandering.
Aberra'tion. A wandering from.	Er'ror. A mistake, a fault.

<i>Eu</i> (Gr.), well.	
Eu'charist. The sacrament of the Lord's supper.	Evan'gelist. ² A writer of the history of Christ, a messenger.
Eulo'gium. ¹ Praise.	Eu'phony. ³ An agreeable sound.

<i>Exemplum</i> , an example.	
Exam'ple. A pattern, a copy for imitation.	Exem'plify. ⁴ to illustrate by example.
Exem'plar. A model, a copy.	Sam'ple. A specimen.
Exem'plary. Worthy of imitation.	Sam'pler. A piece of needle-work.

<i>Fabula</i> , a fable.	
Fa'ble. A feigned story.	Confab'ulate. To converse easily together.
Fa'bled. Told in fables.	Fab'ulous. Not true, fictitious.
Fab'ulist. A writer of fables.	

<i>Facies</i> , a face.	
Fa'cade'. The front of a building.	Deface'. To disfigure, to injure.
Face. The visage, to confront.	Efface'. To blot out, to destroy.
Fea'ture. The cast or form of the face.	Superfi'cial. External, lying on the surface.
Fa'cial. Pertaining to the face.	Superfi'cious. The surface.

<i>Facilis</i> , easy.	
Fac'ile. Easily persuaded.	Fac'ulty. Power to do, ability.
Facil'itate. To make easy, to free from difficulty.	Diff'iculty. Distress, that which is hard to accomplish.
Facil'ity. Ease, dexterity.	Diff'icult. Not easily done.

<i>Fallo</i> , I deceive.	<i>Falsum</i> , to deceive.
Falla'cious. Deceptive.	Infal'lible. Certain, incapable of mistake.
Fal'lible. Liable to error.	False. Untrue, unjust.
Fal'lacy. Deceitful argument.	Fal'sify. To confute, disprove.
Fal'sity. An untruth.	

¹ *Logos*, a discourse. ² *Angelos*, a messenger. They were called Evangelists, being bearers of good news. ³ *Phoné*, a sound. ⁴ *Facio*, I make, I do. ⁵ *Charis*, grace, joy, literally, the act of giving thanks.

Facio, I do. *Factum*, to do.**Fact.** A deed, truth, reality.**Fact'ion.** A political party.**Fac'tor.** A maker, a dealer.**Fac'tory.** A place for making goods.**For'feit.** A fine, a penalty.**Affect'.** To influence, to pretend.**Affecta'tion.** Pretence, assumed feeling.**Confec'tioner.** A maker of sweets.**Coun'terfeit.** Feigned, untrue.**Out'fit.** Furniture for a voyage.**Effect'.** That which is produced, consequence.**Face'tious.** Gay, cheerful, lively.**Profi'cient.** Skilled in an art.**Effect'ual.** Producing effect.**Eff'icacy.** Power to effect.**Effi'ciency.** Ability, power.**Facto'tum.**¹ One who does all kinds of work.**Infect'.** To convey disease.**Of'fice.** Duty, place of business.**Of'ficer.** A functionary, a commander in the army.**Offi'ciate.** To discharge an office.**Per'fect.** To finish, to complete.**Pe'trify.**² To convert to stone.**Manufac'ture.**³ To make things by hand.**Sur'feit.** To feed to excess.**Refec'tory.** An eating room.*Fantasia*, or *Phantasia* (Gr.), a mental image.**Fan'ciful.** Imaginative.**Fan'cy.** To imagine, to like.**Fan'tom.** A spectre, a fancied vision.**Fantas'tical.** Odd, whimsical.**Fan'tasy.** An idle notion.**Fanta'sia.** A musical composition.*Fanum*, a temple.**Fane.** A temple consecrated to religion.**Fanat'ic.** An enthusiast.**Fanat'icism.** Religious frenzy.**Profana'tion.** Desecration, irreverence to holy things.**Profane'.** Irreligious, secular.**Profan'ity.** Irreverence.*Fari*, to speak.**Al'fable.** Civil, complaisant.**Inef'fable.** Unspeakable.**In'fancy.** Early childhood.**Infant'icide.**² Murder of infants.**In'fant.**³ A young child.**Nefa'rious.**⁴ Unlawful, wicked.*Fateror*, I confess. *Fassum*, to confess.**Confess'.** To own, acknowledge.**Confes'sional.** A place where confessions are heard.**Profess'.** To declare, to avow.**Profes'sion.** Occupation.**Profes'sor.** A special teacher.*Felix*, happy.**Feli'cite.** To congratulate.**Feli'citous.** Happy, joyful.**Feli'city.** Great happiness, bliss.**Infeli'city.** Unhappiness.*Fendo*, I strike. *Fensum*, to strike.**Fence.** A wall, an enclosure.**Fen'der.** A fire guard.**Defen'dant.** One who defends.**Offend'.** To displease, to injure.

¹ *PETROS*, a rock. ² *CÆDO*, I kill. ³ So called because incapable of speaking. ⁴ Literally, not to be spoken of. *MANUS*, a hand. ⁵ *TOTUS*, all.

Fero, I bear. *Latus*, to bear.

Fero'cious. Brutal, savage, fierce.	Correl'ative. Mutually related.
Fer'ry. To carry in a boat.	Interfe'rence. A meddling with.
Fer'tile. Fruitful, productive.	Obla'ted. Flatted at the poles.
Fierce. Violent, furious.	Obla'tion. An offering.
Colla'tion. A repast, a gift.	Of'fer. To present, to propose.
Confer'. To consult, to give.	Prefer'ment. Promotion.
Confe'rence. A consultation.	Prof'fer. To offer.
Infe'rence. A conclusion drawn from previous arguments.	Prel'ate, an ecclesiastic.
	Transfer'. To convey, to remove.

Ferveo, I boil or rage.

Ferment'. To work within.	Fer'vent. Ardent, full of zeal
Fermenta'tion. Effervescence.	Fer'vour. Heat, ardour, warmth.
Fer'vency. Earnestness, ardour.	Efferves'cence. A boiling up.

Festus, joyful.

Fes'tive. Gay, joyous.	Feast. A banquet, a repast.
Fes'tival. A great feast.	Infest'. To annoy, to harass.

Fido, I trust.

Fidel'ity. Faithful adherence.	Dis'sidence. Bashfulness.
Affida'vit. A sworn declaration.	Per'sidy. Treachery.
Confide'. To trust in, to rely on.	Perfid'ious. Treacherous, false
Con'fidence. Trust, assurance.	Infidel'ity. Unfaithfulness.

Figo, I fix. *Fixum*, to fix.

Fix. To make fast, to settle.	Prefix'. To put before, to settle
Fix'ity. Coherence of parts.	Postfix'. To place after.
Fix'ture. A thing fixed.	Transfix'. To pierce through.
Affix'. To join to, to unite.	Unfix'. To loosen, to displace.

Fingo, I form or feign. *Fictum*, to feign.

Feign. To counterfeit, to dis-semble.	Fig'ure. Shape, form, a statue
Feint, a false appearance.	Ei'figy. An image, a resemblance.
Fic'tion. A feigned story.	Transfigura'tion. A changing from one form to another.
Fig'urative. Not literal.	Unfeign'ed. True, sincere.
Fictitious. Counterfeit, imaginary.	

Finis, an end or limit.

Fi'nally. At last, ultimately.	Def'inite. Exact, precise.
Fine. A penalty, a forfeit.	Defini'tion. A short description.
Fin'ish. To complete, to perfect.	Defin'itive. Determinate.
Fi'nite. Limited, bounded.	Indef'inite. Not settled.
Affin'ity. Relation by marriage.	In'finite. Without limit.
Confine'. To keep within limits.	Infinites'imal. Very small.
Confine'ment. Imprisonment.	Infin'ity. Unlimited extent of time or space.
Con'fines. Boundaries, limits.	Refine'. To purify, to polish.
Define'. To describe, explain,	

Firmus, strong, firm.**Firm.** Strong, durable.**Fir'mament.** The heavens.**Affirm'.** To declare positively.**Confirma'tion.** Proof, a religious rite.**Confirm'.** To make certain.**Infirm'ity.** Weakness, disease.**Infirm'.** Not strong, feeble.**Infirm'ary.** A house for the sick.*Fiscus*, a money bag.**Fis'cal.** Relating to revenue.**Confis'cate.** To seize as a forfeit to the state.**Confisca'tion.** The act of condemning as forfeited, and adjudging to the treasury.*Flamma*, a flame.**Flame.** A stream of fire.**Flam'beau.** A torch.**Inflam'mable.** Easily inflamed.**Inflame'.** To kindle.*Flos*, a flower. *Floris*, of a flower.**Flo'ra.** The goddess of flowers.**Flo'ret.** A little flower.**Flo'ricultura.¹** The cultivation of flowers.**Flor'ence.** A woman's name.**Flo'rid.** Ruddy, fresh.**Flori'ferous.²** Flower bearing.**Flor'ist.** A cultivator of flowers.**Flour'ish.** To prosper, to bloom.**Flower.** To blossom.*Fluo*, I flow. *Fluchum*, to flow.**Fluc'tuate.** To waver, to flow backward and forward.**Fluctua'tion.** Unsteadiness.**Flu'ent.** Liquid, flowing.**Flu'ency.** Readiness of utterance, volubility.**Flu'id.** That which flows.**Fluid'ity.** The quality of flowing.**Flux.** A flowing, a disease.**Affluence.** Riches, plenty.**Affluent.** Rich, wealthy.**Afflux.** The act of flowing.**Con'fluence.** A union, a course.**Con'fluent.** Flowing together.**Deflux'ion.** A flowing down.**Efflu'via.** Minute particles flying off from bodies.**Efflux.** A flowing out.**In'fluence.** To have power over.**Influen'tial.** Having power.**Re'flux.** A flowing back.**Super'fluous.** Unnecessary.*Fœdus*, a league. *Fœderis*, of a league.**Fed'eral.** Relating to a league.**Federa'tion.** A union of states.**Confed'erate.** An ally.**Confed'eracy.** A league, a union.*Folium*, a leaf.**Foil.** Leaf metal.**Fo'liage.** The leaves of trees.**Fo'liate.** To beat into leaves.**Fo'lio.** A sheet of paper once folded.**Exfo'liate.** To peel off.*Foris*, out of doors, abroad.**For'age, v.** To seek food for horses.**For'eign.** From abroad.**For'age, n.** Provisions in general.**For'eigner.** A person born in another country.**For'feit.** A penalty, a fine.¹ CULTURA, cultivation.² FERRE, I bear

Forma, form, figure, beauty.

Form. Shape, a ceremony.
For'mal. Ceremonious.
For'malist. A lover of forms.
Form'al'ity. A ceremony.
For'mula. A rule, a model.
Conform'. To comply with.
Confor'ma'tion. Structure.
Conform'ity. Likeness of form.
Deform'. To disfigure.
Deform'ity. Irregularity.
Transform'. To change the shape.
Inform'er. One who gives intelligence.

Inform'al'. Not methodical.
Inform'al'ity. Want of form.
Informa'tion. Intelligence.
Perform'. To execute.
Perform'ance. The carrying anything into effect.
Perform'er. One who performs.
Reform'. To form again..
Reforma'tion. The act of changing for the better.
Reform'er. One who changes for the better.
Transforma'tion. -Change of form or shape.

Fortis, strong.

Force. Active power.
For'cible. Strong, mighty.
Fort. A stronghold, a castle.
Fort'itude. Strength of mind.
Fort'ify.¹ To make strong.
Reinforce'. To strengthen.

Fortifica'tion.¹ A strong place.
For'tress. A fortified place.
Com'fort. Consolation.
Effort. Exertion, attempt.
Enforce'. To strengthen, to compel, to force, to urge.

Frango, I break. Fractum, to break.

Frac'tion. A broken part.
Frac'tious. Ill-tempered, cross.
Frac'ture. A breaking.
Frag'ile. Easily broken, brittle.
Fract'ment. A broken piece.
Frail. Easily decaying, weak.
Infrac'tion. Violation of contract, infringement.

Infringe'. To break a law.
Irref'ragable. Not to be refuted.
Refract'. To break the course of rays.
Refract'ory. Obstinate.
Refran'gible. Able to be broken.
Suffrage. Vote, assistance.
Suffragan. A bishop.

Frater, a brother.

Frater'nal. Brotherly.
Frater'nity. Brotherhood.
Fri'ar. A monk.

Frat'ernize. To join as brothers.
Frat'ricide.² The murder of a brother.

Frigus, cold. Frigoris, of cold.

Frig'id. Cold, frozen, dull.
Frig'id'ity. Coldness.

Refrig'erator. A cooler.
Refrig'erate. To cool.

Frons, the forehead. Frontis, of the forehead.

Front. The forepart, the face.
Fron'tier. The boundary.
Fron'tispiece. An engraving facing the titlepage.

Front'let. A bandage for the forehead.
Affront'. To offend, to insult.
Confront'. To meet boldly.

¹ FACIO, I make or do.

² CÆDO, I kill.

17. *Required the roots of* Clarify, Unicorn, Crucifix, Cruelty, Sincere, Decagon, Dentifrice, Dismal, Doxology, Introduce, Eulogium, Horticulture.

18. *Required a word that signifies* A body of emigrants, To settle new countries, Tillage of land, A noble's crown, Easiness of belief, A figure with ten angles, The act of cutting the teeth, Propriety of conduct, A tooth doctor, Tooth powder, An embarrassing situation, The highest university degree.

19. *Required the English for* Civis, Cleros, Comes, Crux, Curro, Decem, Deus, Dico, Do, Dominus, Firmus, Fœdus.

20. *Required the signification of* Incivility, Acclamation, Class, Culinary, Cross, Curate, Corps, Domain, Ditto, Dome, Diploma, Organ.

21. *Required the roots for* Crusade, Decempedal, Decalogue, Dire, Eucharist, Euphony, Evangelist, Cornucopia, Superficial, Infanticide, Duplicity, Demagogue.

22. *Required a word that signifies* To arrange into classes, One who demands, Agreement between persons or things, One to whom money is owing, The leader of a faction, To take every tenth, To tell what to write, Belonging to the house, Entering houses to search, The worship of idols, To fold into two, A fight between two.

23. *Required the English for* Flamma, Foris, Fero, Finis, Festus, Facio, Fendo, Facies, Exemplum, Duo, Doxa, Curvus.

24. *Required the signification of* City, Cloister, Incumbent, Concordance, Cornet, Eucharist, Viaduct, Equestrian, Evangelist, Fantasia, Affidavit, Flame.

25. *Required the roots for* Democrat, Transfix, Decapolis, Floriferous, Fortification, Fratricide, Exemplify, Fidelity, Fabulous, Orthodox, Acclamation, Curvature.

26. *Required a word that signifies* A song for two, An exact copy, Government by two persons, A song of praise, Deviating from established opinion, A certificate conferring privileges, A copy for imitation, A writer of the history of Christ, A feigned story, A writer of fables, Religious frenzy, A changing from one form to another.

27. *Required the English for* Clarus, Colo, Cubo, Corpus, Domus, Eidolon, Dormio, Ergon, Facilis, Fari, Fallo, Fluo.

28. *Required the signification of* Clarion, Clerk, Recorder, Cornucopia, Fancy, Profession, Phantom, Officer, Florn, Confirmation, Finally, Ferry.

29. *Required the roots of* Fermentation, Transfiguration, Foreigner, Fanciful, Felicitate, Dominate, Dignity, Predict, Floriculture, Decoration, Diary, Curricule.

30. *Required a word that signifies* Relation by marriage, A false appearance, A conclusion drawn from previous arguments, The leaves of trees, To beat into leaves, A sheet of paper once folded, Easily inflamed, To declare positively, To offer for acceptance, Flatted at the poles, A cultivator of flowers, A union of states.

31. *Required the English for* Cura, Credo, Cordis, Cornu, Clamo, Doceo, Dignus, Faunum, Erro, Equus, Duco, Dunamis.

32. *Required the signification of* Recluse, Decoction, Credulous, Incubation, Deism, Perdition, Dormouse, Eulogium, Fallacious, Inference, Definition, Federation.

Fundo, I pour. *Fusum*, to pour.

Found. To cast metals.	Effuse'. To pour out, to spill.
Found'er. A caster of metals.	Effu'sion. An outpouring.
Found'ry. A casting house.	Infuse'. To pour in, to instil.
Fuse. To melt, to put in fusion.	Profuse'. Wasteful, lavish.
Fu'sible. Capable of being melted.	Profu'sion. Abundance.
Fu'sion. The act of melting.	Refund'. To restore, to pour back.
Confound'. To mix, to derange.	Refuse'. To deny, to reject.
Confuse'. To perplex, to disorder.	Suffuse'. To overspread.
Confu'sion. Disorder, tumult.	Suffu'sion. An overspreading.

Fundus, a foundation.

Found. To establish, to build.	Found'er. To sink to the bottom.
Fundamen'tal. Lying at the foundation.	Founda'tion. The basis or lower part of an edifice.
Found'er. One who institutes or establishes.	Profound'. Deep, learned.
Profound'ly. With deep insight.	Profund'ity. Depth of place or knowledge.

Ge (Gr.), the earth.

Geog'raphy. ¹ A description of the earth's surface.	George. ⁴ A man's name.
Geol'ogy. ² A description of the crust of the earth.	Geog'ric. ⁴ A poem relating to husbandry.
Geom'etry. ³ The science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, mensuration.	Ap'ogee. ⁵ The greatest distance from the earth.
	Per'igee. ⁶ The least distance from the earth.

Gelu, the frost.

Gel'id. Frozen, extremely cold.	Jelly. Congealed juice.
Gelat'inous. Resembling jelly.	Congea'l'. To bind or fix by cold

Genus, a family, a kind. *Generis*, of a family.

Gen'der. The distinction of sex.	Ge'nus. Natural power.
Gen'erate. To produce, to beget.	Indig'enous. Native to a country.
Gen'uine. Real, not spurious.	Ingenu'ity. Cleverness, invention.
Ge'nus. A class containing many species.	Progen'itor. A forefather.
Conge'nial. Kindred, suitable.	Prog'eny. Offspring, race.
Degen'erate. To grow worse.	Regen'erate. To renew.
Gen'tile. One not a Jew.	

Gero, I bear, or carry on. *Gestum*, to bear.

Gestic'ulate. To make signs.	Digest'. To concoct, to arrange.
Ges'ture. Action or posture.	Diges'tion. Dissolution of food.
Jest. To joke, to utter in sport.	Reg'ister. To record, to enrol.
Conges'tion. Massing together.	Reg'istrar. One who registers.

¹ GRAPHO, I describe. ² LOGOS, a discourse. ³ METREO, I measure. ⁴ ERGON, a work. ⁵ APO, from. ⁶ PERI, near.

Gonia (Gr.), an angle.

- Goniometer*.¹ An instrument to measure angles of crystals.
Tetragon.² A four-sided figure.
Heptagon.³ A figure of seven equal sides.
Nonagon.⁴ A figure of nine equal sides.
Undecagon.⁵ A figure of eleven sides.
Polygon.⁶ A figure of many sides.
- Diagonal*. A line drawn from corner to corner.
Hexagon.⁷ A figure of six equal sides.
Octagon.⁸ A figure of eight equal sides.
Decagon.⁹ A figure of ten equal sides.
Dodecagon.¹⁰ A figure of twelve equal sides.

Gradior, I move step by step. *Gressum*, to move.

- Grada'tion*. A regular advance.
Grad'unte. One having a degree.
Aggres'sor. One who offends.
Con'gress. A meeting for settlement of affairs between nations.
Degrade'. To place lower.
- Gra'dient*. A slope, steepness.
E'gress. Exit, departure.
Progres'sion. Advancement.
Transgress'. To violate, to pass beyond.
Ret'rograde. To step back.

Gramma (Gr.), a letter.

- Di'agram*. A representation.
Gram'mar. The science of language.
- Ep'igram*. A short witty poem.
Pro'gramme. The order of performance.

Granum, a grain of corn.

- Grain*. A minute particle, seed.
Gran'ary. A corn store.
Gran'ite. A kind of rock.
Graniv'orous.¹¹ Feeding on grain.
- Gran'ular*. Formed of grains.
Gran'ulate. To form into grains.
Grenade'. A projectile.
Grenadier'.^{*} A tall foot soldier.

Grapho (Gr.), I write.

- Graph'ical*. Descriptive.
Grave. To carve figures.
Stenog'raphy.¹² Shorthand.
- Phylog'raphy*.¹³ A description of plants.
Par'agraph. Part of a discourse.

Gratus, grateful, thankful.

- Grace*. Favour, elegance.
Grace'less. Rude, awkward.
Grate'ful. Having a due sense of benefits, thankful.
Gratification.¹⁴ Pleasure, delight.
Grat'itude. Thankfulness.
Grat'is. Without recompense.
Disgrace'ful. Dishonourable.
Gratu'itous. Free, voluntary.
- Congrat'ulate*. To wish joy to another.
Gra'cious. Merciful, kind.
Greet. To hail, to address.
In'grate. A thankless person.
Disgrace'. Shame, dishonour.
Ingrat'itude. Unthankfulness.
Gratu'ity. A free gift.
Ingrat'iate. To get into favour.

¹ METEON, a measure. ² TESSARES, four. ³ HEPTA, seven.
⁴ NONUS, nine. ⁵ UNDECIM, eleven. ⁶ POLUS, many. ⁷ HEX, six.
⁸ OCTO, eight. ⁹ DECA, ten. ¹⁰ DUODECIM, twelve. ¹¹ VORO, I devour.
^{*} Grenades were thrown amongst the enemy by the tallest foot soldiers.
¹² STENOS, short. ¹³ PHOTOS, planted. ¹⁴ FACIO, I do or make.

Gravis, heavy.

Grave. Deep, solemn, sombre.	Grieve. To mourn, to afflict.
Grav'ity. Seriousness, weight.	Griev'ous. Distressing, sad.
Gravita'tion. Tendency to fall.	Aggrava'tion. A making worse.
Grief. Affliction, trouble.	Aggrieve'. To distress.

Grex, a flock.

Grega'rious. Moving in flocks.	Congrega'tion. An assembly.
Ag'gregate. The sum, the whole.	Egre'gious. Remarkable, eminently bad.
Con'gregate. To collect together.	

Gymnos (Gr.), naked.

Gymna'sium. A place for athletic exercises.	Gymnas'tic. Pertaining to athletic exercises.
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Habeo, I have or possess. *Habitum*, to possess.

A'ble. Having power.	Debil'itate. To enfeeble.
Abil'ity. Physical power.	Habit'uate. To accustom.
Hab'it. Custom, a garment.	Disa'ble. To render incapable.
Habil'iments. Articles of dress.	Exhib'it. To offer to view.
Habit'ual. Commonly practised.	Inhab'it. To reside in, to dwell.

Hedra (Gr.), a seat, an assembly.

Cathe'dral. The head church of a diocese.	Hexahe'dron. A cube or solid with six equal square faces.
San'hedrim. The chief council among the Jews.	Octahe'dron. A solid having eight faces, all triangles.
Tetrahe'dron. A solid having four faces, all triangles.	Polyhe'dron. A solid having many faces.

Helios (Gr.), the sun.

Helian'thus. ¹ The sunflower.	He'liotrope. ⁵ A plant that turns towards the sun.
Heliocen'tric. ² Having the sun as a centre.	Aphe'lion. ⁶ The greatest distance from the sun.
Helio'polis. ³ The city of the sun.	Perihe'lion. ⁷ The least distance from the sun.
He'lioscope. ⁴ An instrument for viewing the sun.	

Herba, the grass.

Herb. A plant with soft stalks.	Her'balist. A man skilled in herbs.
Her'bage. Herbs, pasture, grass.	Herbi'vorous. ⁸ Feeding on herbs.
Her'bal. A book on herbs.	

Heteros (Gr.), opposite.

Het'erodox. ⁹ Deviating from established opinion.	Heteroge'neous. ¹⁰ Dissimilar.
Het'erodoxy. ⁹ False doctrine.	Het'eroclite. Irregular, deviating from ordinary rules.

¹ ANTHOS, a flower. ² KENTRON, a centre. ³ PÓLIS, a city.
⁴ SKOPEQ, I view. ⁵ TREPO, I turn. ⁶ APO, from. ⁷ PERI, near.
⁸ VORO, I devour. ⁹ DOXA, opinion. ¹⁰ GENOS, a kind.

Micros, sacred.

- Ili'erarchy*.¹ A sacred government, church establishment. *Hierog'raphy*.³ Sacred writing.
Hieroglyph'ic.² An emblem. *Ili'erophant*. A priest.
Jeru'salem. The sacred city.

Histemi (Gr.), I stand.

- Sta'men*. The foundation. *Ec'stasy*. Excess of joy, rapture.
Stat'ics. The science of the weight of bodies. *Sys'tem*. A scheme, a theory.
Apos'tasy. A change of opinion. *Apos'tatize*. To change one's religion.
Apos'tate. A renegade. *Ecstat'ic*. Enrapturing.

Hodos (Gr.), a way.

- Ex'odus*. A departure, the second book of the Bible. *Period'ically*. At stated times, regularly.
Method'ical. Orderly. *Syn'od*. A convocation.
Pe'riod. A space of time. *Meth'odise*. To bring into order.

Homos (Gr.), similar.

- Homoge'neous*.⁴ Similar, of like nature. *Homol'ogous*. Having the like proportion.

Hora, an hour.

- Ho'ral*. Pertaining to an hour. *Horos'copy*.⁵ Predicting by the aspect of the planets at the hour of birth.

Hortus, a garden.

- Horticul'tural*.⁶ Pertaining to gardening. *Or'chard*. A collection of fruit trees.
Hor'ticulture.⁶ Gardening. *Hor'tulan*. Belonging to gardens.

Hospes, a guest. *Hospitis*, of a guest.

- Hospit'able*. Kind to guests. *Hospital'ity*. Kind entertainment.
Hos'pital. A place for the sick. *Hos'tler*. A cleaner of horses.
Host. An innkeeper.

Hudor (Gr.), water.

- Hy'dra*. A water serpent. *Hydrom'eter*.¹² An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
Hydrar'gyrum.⁷ Quicksilver. *Hy'dromel*.¹³ Honey and water mixed together.
Hydrau'lics.⁸ The science of conveying fluids through pipes. *Hydrophu'bia*.¹⁴ Dread of water.
Hydroceph'alus.⁹ Water in the head. *Anhy'drous*. Without water.
Hy'drogen.¹⁰ A gas, one of the elements of water. *Clep'sydra*. A water clock.
Hydrostat'ics.¹¹ The science of weighing fluids. *Ilydrog'rapher*. One who draws maps of the sea.

¹ ARCHE, government. ² GLYPHO, I carve. ³ GRAPHO, I write.⁴ GENOS, a kind. ⁵ SKOPEO, I see. ⁶ CULTUS, cultivated. ⁷ ARGOS, white. ⁸ AULE, a pipe. ⁹ KEPHALE, the head. ¹⁰ GYNO, I produce. ¹¹ HISTEMI, I stand. ¹² METREO, I measure. ¹³ MEL, honey. ¹⁴ PHOBOS, fear.

Humus, the ground.

Hum'ble. Submissive, modest.	Exhume'. To disinter.
Humil'iate. To humble.	Post'humous.* Born after the
Humil'ity. Freedom from pride.	parent's death.

Ignis, fire.

Ig nis fat'uus. ¹ A fiery meteor; literally, delusive fire.	Ig'neous. Containing fire.
	Ignite'. To set on fire.

Impero, I command. *Imperátum*, to command.

Em'peror. A monarch.	Imper'ative. Commanding.
Em'pire. A large dominion.	Impe'rial. Royal, regal.
Impe'rialist. One subject to an emperor.	Impe'rious. Proud, commanding, overbearing.

Insula, an island.

In'sular. Belonging to an island.	Is'land, or Isle. Land sur-
In'sulate. To separate, to detach.	rounded by water.
Penin'sula. Land nearly sur-	Is'olated. Separated, detached.
rounded by water.	In'sulated. Standing alone.

Ira, anger.

Ire. Anger, rage, hatred.	Ir'ritate. To make angry.
Iras'cible. Easily made angry.	Dire'ful.* Dreadful, dismal.

Isos (Gr.), equal.

Isok'hronous. ² Performed in equal times.	Isoperimet'rical. ⁴ Having equal circumferences.
Isos'celes. ³ Having two equal sides.	Isot'hermal. ⁵ Of equal tempera- ture.

Jacio, I throw. *Jactum*, to throw.

Ab'ject. Mean, servile, vile.	Objec'tion. Impediment, dislike.
Ad'jective. A word that quali- fies a noun.	Objec'tionable. Faulty, not de- sirable.
Conjec'ture. To suppose.	Objec'tive. Case of the object.
Dejec'tion. Lowness of spirits.	Pro'ject. Contrivance, scheme.
Ejacula'tion. A short prayer.	Projec'tion. A plan, a map.
Eject'. To throw out, to expel.	Projec'tile. A body thrown for- ward.
Eject'ment. A throwing out.	Re'ject'. To discard, to cast off.
Inject'. To throw or force in.	Ab'jectly. In an abject manner.
Object'. To oppose.	Subject', v. To subdue.
Interjec'tion. An exclamation.	Subjec'tion. State of being un- der a superior.*
Abjec'tion. Meanness of mind.	
Deject'. To cast down, afflict.	

¹ FATUUS, *delusive, foolish*. * DIRE from DEI IRA (*the anger of God*); hence, direful means dreadful, under Divine displeasure.

² CHRONOS, *time*. ³ SKELOS, *a leg*. ⁴ PERIMETREO, *I measure around*.

⁵ THERME, *heat*. * Or published after the death of the author, as works.

Judico, I judge. *Judicatum*, to judge.

Judge. One who decides.

Adju'dicate. To give sentence.

Prejudge'. To judge beforehand.

Pre'judice. To bias the mind.

Judi'cious. Prudent, skilful.

Prejudi'cial. Injurious.

Unpre'judiced. Free from bias.

Judgment. decision, opinion.

Jungo, I join. *Junctum*, to join.

Join. To unite, to combine.

Join'er. A carpenter.

Joint. The point of union.

Junc'tion. Coalition, union.

Jun'to. A cabal, a council.

Subjoin'. To add to the end.

Ad'junct. Something added.

Conjoint'ly. Together, in union.

Conjunc'tion. Association, union.

Disjunc'tive. Separating.

Enjoin'. To command.

Injunc'tion. A commandment.

Rejoin'der. A reply, an answer.

Subjunc'tive. Dependent on.

Juro, I swear. *Juratum*, to swear.

Ju'ror. One serving on a jury.

Ju'ry. Persons sworn to decide.

Abjura'tion. A solemn renun-
ciation.

Conjuro'. To entreat earnestly.

Con'jure. To play tricks.

Non'juror. One who refuses to
swear obedience.

Per'jury. Swearing falsely.

Conjura'tion. An enchantment.

Jus, a right, a law. *Juris*, of a law.Jurisdic'tion.¹ Lawful authority.Jurispru'dence.² Legal science.

Ju'rist. A civilian, a barrister.

Just. Lawful, fair, upright.

Jus'tify.³ To prove to be just.Justifica'tion.³ Vindication.

Adjust'. To set to rights.

In'jure. To wrong, to hurt.

Inju'rious. Detrimental.

In'jury. Damage, mischief.

Injus'tice. Iniquity, wrong.

Unjus'tifiable. Inexcusable.

Kakos (Gr.), bad.Cac'hery.⁴ A bad habit.Cacoe'thes.⁵ A bad custom.Cacog'raphy.⁶ Bad spelling.Cacoph'ony.⁷ A bad sound.*Kalos* (Gr.), good, beautiful.Calig'raphy.⁸ Good writing.Kalei'doscope.⁹ An amusing toy.*Kardia* (Gr.), the heart.Cardia'l'gia.⁹ Pain about the
heart.Pericar'dium. A membrane
containing the heart.*Kephale* (Gr.), the head.Cephalal'gia.⁹ Pain in the head.Aceph'alist. One who acknow-
ledges no superior.Biceph'alous.¹⁰ Two-headed.Buceph'alous.¹¹ Like to the
head of an ox.

¹ DICO, I say. ² PRUDENTIA, skill. ³ FACIO, I do or make.
⁴ HEXIS, a habit. ⁵ ETHOS, a custom. ⁶ ΓΡΑΦΩ, I write. ⁷ ΦΩΝΗ,
a sound. ⁸ ΕΙΔΩΣ, form, and ΣΚΟΠΕΩ, I view. ⁹ ΑΛΓΟΣ, pain. ¹⁰ ΒΙ
for ΒΙΣ, twice. ¹¹ ΒΥ for ΒΟΥΣ, an ox. The name of the horse of
Alexander the Great

Komos (Gr.), revelry.

Come'dian.¹ An actor of comedy.

Come'dy.¹ A merry play.

Com'ic. Droll, raising mirth.

Enco'miast. One who praises.

Kosmos (Gr.), the world, ornament.

Cosmet'ic. A wash for beautifying the skin.

Cosmog'ony.² The creation of the world.

Cosmop'olite.³ A citizen of the world.

Cos'morama.⁴ Views of places in different parts of the world.

Kranion (Gr.), the skull.

Cranio'logy⁵ or Cranios'copy.⁶ Discrimination of character by the form of the skull.

Pericra'nium. A membrane covering the skull.

Cranium. The skull.

Krino (Gr.), I distinguish. *Krites*, a judge.

Crite'rion. A mark to judge by.

Crit'ic. A judge of literature.

Crit'icism. Remarks by a critic.

Critique'. A review, a criticism.

Cri'sis. A decisive point.

Hyp'ocrite. A dissembler.

Krupto (Gr.), I hide.

Crypt. A vault under a church.

Cryptog'raphy.⁷ Secret writing.

Crypto'logy.⁸ Obscure language.

Apoc'rypha. Books, whose authenticity as inspired writings are not admitted.

Kuklos (Gr.), a circle.

Cyc'lades. Islands lying in a circle in the Ægean Sea.

Cylin'drical. Resembling a cylinder.

Cyc'lops.⁹ Fabulous giants.

Cyclopa'dia.⁵ A general dictionary, the circle of the sciences.

Cyl'inder. A roller.

Cy'cle. A period of time.

Lavo I wash. *Lavátum*, to wash.

La'va. Matter from volcanoes.

Lav'atory. A bathing-room.

Lave. To bathe, to wash.

Laun'dress. A washer of linen.

Laun'dry. A washing-room.

Lo'tion. A medicinal wash.

Lego, I read or gather. *Lectum*, to read.

Lec'ture. A discourse, sermon.

Le'gible. That can be read.

Col'lect. A short prayer.

Collec'tively. Altogether.

Col'lege. A learned society.

Colle'gian. A student at college.

Dilig'ent. Industrious, not idle.

Elec'tor. A voter, a prince.

El'igible. Desirable, suitable.

Eligibil'ity. Suitableness.

Elec'torate. Domain of an elector.

In'tellect. Mental power.

Intel'ligent. Acute, knowing.

Recollec'tion. Revival in the memory.

Predilec'tion. A previous liking.

¹ ODE, a song. ² GENO, GENAO, I produce. ³ POLIS, a city.

⁴ ORAMA, a sight. ⁵ LOGOS, science. ⁶ SKOPEO, I see. ⁷ GRAPHO, I write.

⁸ Having one eye in the centre of their foreheads.

⁹ PAIDRIA, instruction.

<i>Lego</i> , I send or bequeath. <i>Legátum</i> , to bequeath.	
Leg'acy. A bequest.	Leg'ate. An ambassador.
Legat'ion. An embassy.	Allega'tion. An affirmation, an excuse.
Del'egate. One commissioned.	Allege'. To declare, to affirm.
Legatee'. One who has a legacy.	

Lepsis (Gr.), a taking or receiving.

Analep'tic. ¹ Comforting.	Ep'ilepsy. The falling sickness, a convulsion of the whole, or part of the body.
Cat'alepsy. A light form of epilepsy.	

Levo, I lift. *Levátum*, to lift.

Leav'en. Yeast, a ferment used to make bread light.	Alle'viate. To lighten, to ease.
Lev'ce. A public reception.	El'euate. To raise, to enliven.
Le'ver. A bar for lifting.	Relief'. Assistance, mitigation of pain.
Lev'ity. Lightness, want of seriousness.	Relieve'. To succour by assistance.

Lex, a law. *Legis*, of a law.

Le'gal. According to law.	Leg'islate. To make laws.
Legal'ity. Lawfulness.	Leg'islature. Parliament.
Le'galize. To make lawful.	Ille'gal. Not lawful.
Legit'imate. Right, lawful, born in marriage.	Illegit'imate. Born out of wedlock.

Liber, free.

Lib'eral. Generous, bountiful.	Lib'erty. Freedom.
Lib'erate. To set free.	Delib'erate. To consider.
Lib'ertine. A licentious man.	Deliv'er. To set free, to rescue.

Ligo, I bind. *Ligátum*, to bind.

League. A combination.	Lig'ament. A band, that which connects parts of the body.
Liege. Lawful, trusty.	Al'ligate. To tie together.
Disoblige'. To displease, to offend.	Oblig'ing. Civil, kind.
Oblige'. To compel, to favour.	Relig'ious. Pious, devout.

Linum, flax.

Line. Thread, extension.	Lin'en. Cloth made of flax.
Lin'enge. Descent, race, family.	Lin'seed. The seed of flax.
Lin'ement. A feature.	Lint. Scraped linen for wounds.
Lin'eal. Formed by lines.	Delin'eate. To sketch, to design.

Linguo, I leave. *Lictum*, to leave.

Delin'quent. An offender.	Rel'ic. A remnant of antiquity.
Delin'quency. Wickedness.	Rel'ict. A widow, remainder.
Derel'iction. An utter forsaking or leaving.	Relin'quish. To abandon, to forsake, to quit.
Del'iquate. To be dissolved, to melt.	Der'elicts. Goods wilfully thrown away or relinquished.

¹ A term applied to medicines that revive.

Liquor, I melt.

<i>Liquefaction</i> . ¹ A melting.	<i>Liquitate</i> . ² To clear away, melt.
<i>Liquefy</i> . ¹ To melt, to dissolve.	<i>Liquidation</i> . ³ A paying off.
<i>Liquid</i> . Not solid, fluid.	<i>Liquor</i> . Fluid, anything liquid.

Litera, a letter.

<i>Letter</i> . An epistle, a character.	<i>Literature</i> . Learning.
<i>Literal</i> . Exact to the letter.	<i>Literati</i> . Those versed in letters, the learned.
<i>Literally</i> . With close adherence to words.	<i>Illiterate</i> . Uneducated.
<i>Literary</i> . Relating to learning.	<i>Obliterate</i> . To efface.

Lithos (Gr.) a stone.

<i>Litharge</i> . ³ An oxide of lead.	<i>Lithotomy</i> . ⁵ A surgical operation for the stone.
<i>Lithographer</i> . ⁴ A writer on stone.	<i>Lithomancy</i> . ⁶ Prediction by stones.
<i>Lithography</i> . ⁴ The art of writing on, and printing from stone.	

Locus, a place.

<i>Local</i> . Relating to a place.	<i>Collocate</i> . To put together.
<i>Locality</i> . Situation.	<i>Dislocate</i> . To put out of place.
<i>Locate</i> . To place.	<i>Locomotion</i> . ⁷ The act of moving.
<i>Allocation</i> . The act of putting one thing to another.	<i>Locomotive</i> . ⁷ That which moves.
	<i>Dislocation</i> . A displacing.

Logos (Gr.) a word, discourse, a science.

<i>Logarithms</i> . ⁸ Artificial numbers.	<i>Dialogue</i> . A discourse between two.
<i>Logic</i> . The art of reasoning.	<i>Eclogue</i> . A pastoral poem.
<i>Analogy</i> . The resemblance that one thing bears to another.	<i>Epilogue</i> . A speech at the end of a play.
<i>Apologue</i> . A fable, a moral tale.	<i>Prologue</i> . A speech before a play.
<i>Apoloogy</i> . An excuse, defence, plea.	<i>Syllogism</i> . A deduction from two preceding propositions.
<i>Catalogue</i> . A list of goods.	

Longus, long.

<i>Long</i> , <i>a</i> . Not short; <i>v</i> . to desire.	<i>Elongate</i> . To lengthen.
<i>Longevity</i> . ⁹ Length of life.	<i>Oblong</i> . Longer than broad.
<i>Longitude</i> . [*] Length.	<i>Prolong</i> . To lengthen out.

Loquor, I speak.*Locutum*, to speak.

<i>Loquacious</i> . Talkative.	<i>Elocution</i> . The art of speaking.
<i>Circumlocution</i> . ¹⁰ A circuit of words.	<i>Eloquent</i> . Fluent in speech.
<i>Eloquence</i> . Fluency in speech.	<i>Soliloquy</i> . ¹¹ A speech to one's self.
<i>Colloquy</i> . A conference, talk.	<i>Obloquy</i> . Reproach, blame.

¹ FACIO, I make. ² DO, DATUM, to give. ³ ARGOS, white.
⁴ GRAPHO, I write. ⁵ TOMO, a cutting. ⁶ MANTEIA, divination.
⁷ MOTUM, to move. ⁸ ARITHMOS, a number. ⁹ EVUM, life, time.
¹⁰ The distance of one place from another, either east or west.
¹¹ CIRCUM, about. ¹² SOLUS, alone.

33. *Required the roots of* Geography, Granivorous, Helianthus, Hemisphere, Horography, Isoperimetrical, Jurisdiction, Kaleidoscope, Cosmorama, Craniology, Liquefy, Litharge.

34. *Required a word that signifies* An engraving facing the title page, The murder of a brother, To cast metals, A caster of metals, A casting-house, The act of melting, To pour out, Lying at the foundation, A description of the earth's surface, A description of the crust of the earth, A class containing many species.

35. *Required the English for* Fortis, Ge, Gonias, Gratus, Gravis, Helios, Hortus, Ignis, Jus, Kranion, Ligo, Locus.

36. *Required the signification of* Deformity, Fortification, Infractio, Fratricide, Frontispiece, Geometry, Suffusion, Georgic, Goniometer, Granivorous, Perihelion, Hydrostatics.

37. *Required the roots of* Catalepsy, Hierarchy, Heterogeneous, Horticulture, Hydrophobia, Cachexy, Cryptography, Legislature, Lithomancy, Longevity, Stenography, Locomotive.

38. *Required a word that signifies* The science of language, A figure of ten sides, Having the sun as a centre, The greatest distance from the sun, Unsound in doctrine, A sacred government, One that has left his religion, The science of weighing fluids, Having two equal sides, Easily made angry, A citizen of the world, Bearing false witness.

39. *Required the English for* Longus, Litera, Lego, Lavo, Komos, Judico, Juro, Ira, Hieros, Herba, Grex, Granum.

40. *Required the signification of* Diagram, Periger, Grenadier, Gratuitous, Heliopolis, Peninsula, Isolated, Apocrypha, Encyclopæ-

dia, League, Lithographer, Soliloquy.

41. *Required the roots for* Heterodoxy, Gratification, Heteroclitic, Analeptic, Hydraulics, Hydrocephalus, Jurisprudence, Cardialgia, Circumlocution, Lithographer, Cyclopædia, Hydrostatics.

42. *Required a word that signifies* An epistle, Exact to the letter, A writer on stone, The art of printing from stone, The resemblance that one thing bears to another, The art of reasoning, A speech before a play, A speech after a play, A discourse between two, The art of speaking, Speaking to one's self, Longer than broad.

43. *Required the English for* Frater, Fundo, Gero, Grapho, Habeo, Hedra, Heteros, Histemi, Hudor, Jacio, Kakos, Krupto.

44. *Required the signification of* Lithomancy, Derelicts, Epilepsy, Linen, Cosmogony, Hydromel, Hydrophobia, Programme, Cathedral Digestion, Transmutation, Ejaculation.

45. *Required the roots for* Liquidate, Comedy, Cacography, Justification, Horoscopy, Craniology, Georgic, Apogee, Heptagon, Hexagon, Helioscope, Isothermal.

46. *Required a word that signifies* A bad habit, A bad custom, Bad spelling, A bad sound, Creation of the world, Land nearly surrounded by water, The art of dialing, Excess of joy, Kind entertainment, One who has a legacy, Mitigation of pain, Relating to learning.

47. *Required the English for* Frigus, Gela, Gradior, Homos, Hora, Insula, Jungo, Kosmos, Lego, Lex, Liber, Liquor.

48. *Required the signification of* Longitude, Lineage, Levee, Hypocrite, Craniology, Cacography, Predilection, Humility, Habilitaments, Heterodoxy, Paragraph, Epigram.

<i>Ludo</i> , I play.	<i>Lusum</i> , to play.
Lu'dicrous. Exciting laughter.	Elude'. To slip away, to escape.
Allude'. To refer to.	Illu'sive. Deceitful.
Illu'sion. A deceptive agreement.	In'terlude. Entertainment between plays, a farce.
Declu'sion. A cheat, deception.	Pre'lude. An introduction.

<i>Lumen</i> , light.	<i>Luminis</i> , of light.
Lu'minary. Any body that gives light.	Lu'minous. Shining, emitting light.
Illu'minate. To light up.	Illumina'tion. A lighting up.

Luna, the moon.

Lu'nar. Relating to the moon.	Lu'natic. ¹ An insane person.
Lu'nated. Formed as a half-moon.	Sub'lunary. ² Earthly, beneath the moon.

<i>Luo</i> , I wash.	<i>Luitum</i> , to wash.
Allu'vial. Washed down by floods.	Del'uge. A great flood.
Ablu'tion. Cleansing with water.	Pollute'. To defile, to taint.
	Dilute'. To make thin with water.

Lusis (Gr.), a loosening or untying.

Anal'ysis. A separation of a compound into its elements.	Paral'ysis. A disease depriving of the use of the limbs.
Paralyt'ic. Affected with palsy.	Par'alyze. To strike motionless.

<i>Lux</i> , light.	<i>Lucis</i> , of light.
Lu'cid. Shining, clear.	Pellu'cid. Transparent.
Lucubra'tion. Study by night.	Translu'cent. Clear.
Lu'cifer. ³ The morning star.	Elu'cidate. To explain, to clear.

<i>Magnus</i> , great.	<i>Major</i> , greater.
Magnan'imous. ⁴ Noble minded.	Mag'nitude. Size, greatness.
Magnif'icence. ⁵ Grandeur.	Majes'tic. Stately.
Mag'nify. ⁵ To make great.	Ma'jor. A military officer.
Magnil'oquence. ⁶ Pompous language.	May'or. The chief magistrate of a corporation.
Main. Chief, principal.	Major'ity. The greater number.

Malus, bad.

Maladministration. ⁷ Bad management of affairs.	Malforma'tion. ¹¹ Badness of form.
Maledic'tion. ⁸ Evil speaking.	Mal'ice. Bad intention.
Malefac'tor. ⁹ An evil doer.	Mali'cious. Spiteful.
Malivolence. ¹⁰ Ill will, hatred.	Malig'nity. Spite, virulence.
	Malversa'tion. ¹² Mean artifices.

¹ LUNATIC, so called on account of the influence which the moon was supposed to have on the insane. ² SUN, under. ³ FERO, I bear or carry. ⁴ ANIMUS, the mind. ⁵ FACIO, I make. ⁶ LOQUOR, I speak. ⁷ ADMINISTRO, I conduct. ⁸ DICO, I say. ⁹ FACTUS, done. ¹⁰ VOLO, I am willing. ¹¹ FORMA, a form. ¹² VERTO, I turn.

<i>Mando</i> , I command.		<i>Mandatum</i> , to command.	
<i>Manda'mus</i> .* A legal order.		<i>Commandant'</i> . A governor.	
<i>Man'date</i> . A command, a charge.		<i>Commend'</i> . To applaud, extol.	
<i>Command'</i> . To order, to lead.		<i>Commenda'tion</i> . Approbation.	
<i>Maneo</i> , I remain.		<i>Mansum</i> , to remain.	
<i>Manse</i> . A parsonage-house.		<i>Per'manent</i> . Lasting, enduring.	
<i>Man'sion</i> . A large house.		<i>Remain'</i> . To stay behind.	
<i>Manus</i> , the hand.			
<i>Man'acles</i> . Handcuffs.		<i>Manumis'sion</i> .* The act of liberating.	
<i>Man'ageable</i> . Governable.		<i>Man'uscript</i> .* Written by hand.	
<i>Man'ual</i> . Done by the hand.		<i>Amanuensis</i> . A deputy writer.	
<i>Manufac'ture</i> .* Production.		<i>Eman'cipate</i> . To set free from servitude.	
<i>Manipula'tion</i> . Work by hand.		<i>Main'tenance</i> . Sustenance.	
<i>Maintain'</i> . To preserve.		<i>Portman'teau</i> . A portable bag.	
<i>Manœuvr</i> e.* Skillful management.			
<i>Mun'age</i> . To conduct, to direct.			
<i>Marē</i> , the sea.			
<i>Marine'</i> . Relating to the sea.		<i>Submarine'</i> .* Under the sea.	
<i>Mar'iner</i> . A seaman, a sailor.		<i>Transmarine'</i> .* Across the sea.	
<i>Mar'itime</i> . Near the sea.		<i>Ultramarine'</i> .* Beyond the sea.	
<i>Martur</i> (Gr.), a witness.			
<i>Mar'tyr</i> . One who suffers for conscience sake, or dies for the truth.		<i>Mar'tyrdom</i> . Death of a martyr.	
		<i>Martyrol'ogy</i> .* An account of martyrs.	
<i>Mater</i> , a mother.		<i>Matris</i> , of a mother.	
<i>Mater'nal</i> . Motherly.		<i>Ma'trimony</i> . Marriage.	
<i>Matric'ulate</i> . To admit to membership.		<i>Ma'tron</i> . An elderly lady, a married woman.	
<i>Mathéma</i> (Gr.), learning.			
<i>Mathemat'ics</i> . The science of quantity.		<i>Mathemat'ician</i> . One versed in mathematics.	
<i>Mathemat'ical</i> . Relating to mathematics.		<i>Polym'athy</i> . Varied knowledge.	
		<i>Mathemat'ically</i> . Demonstrably.	
<i>Mechane</i> (Gr.), a contrivance.			
<i>Machine'</i> . An engine.		<i>Mechan'ics</i> . The science of motion.	
<i>Machinist</i> . A constructor of engines.		<i>Mechan'ic</i> . A workman.	
<i>Machina'tion</i> . An artifice.		<i>Mech'anism</i> . Artificial construction.	
<i>Mechan'ical</i> . Vulgar, mean.			

* From the court of Queen's Bench. ¹ FACTUS, done. ² ŒUVRE (Fr.), work. ³ MITTO, MISSEM, to send. ⁴ SCRIBE, SCRIPTUM, to write. ⁵ SUB, under. ⁶ TRANS, across. ⁷ ULTRA, beyond. ⁸ LOCUS, a discourse.

Medius, the middle.

Me'diate. To endeavour to reconcile, to interpose.	Medio'crity. A middle state.
Medie'val. ¹ Relating to the middle ages.	Me'dium. Anything intervening, the middle.
	Imme'diate. On the instant.

Melos (Gr.), a song or poem.

Melodra'ma. ² A musical play.	Mel'ody. A pleasing succession of musical sounds.
Melo'dious. Sweetly flowing.	

Memini, I remember. *Memor*, mindful.

Memen'to. A token to remind.	Remem'ber. To call to mind.
Mem'orable. Worthy to be remembered.	Memoir'. A short account.
Memoran'dum. A note to help the memory.	Commem'orate. To celebrate.
Mem'ory. Recollection.	Reminis'cence. Recollection.
	Memo'rial. A hint to assist the memory, a monument.

Mensúra, a measure.

Mensura'tion. Measuring.	Commens'urate. In proportion.
Metē. To reduce to measure.	Immense'. Beyond measure.
Dimen'sion. Size, bulk.	Immen'sity. Vastness of space.

Merx, merchandise, goods. *Mercus*, of goods.

Mer'cantile. Commercial.	Mer'chandize. Goods for sale.
Mer'cenary. Serving for pay.	Mer'chant. A trader.
Mer'cery. Silk goods.	Com'merce. Traffic, trade.

Metron (Gr.), a measure.

Me'tre. Measure, verse.	Diamet'rically. Directly.
Met'rical. Relating to measure of verses.	Perim'eter. The circumference.
Thermoni'eter. ³ A measure for heat.	Symmet'rical. Well proportioned.
Diam'eter. A line passing through the centre of a circle.	Pyrom'eter. A measure for intense heat.
Anemom'eter. ⁴ A wind measure.	Sym'inetry. Due proportion or relation of parts to the whole.

Micros (Gr.), small.

Microm'eter. ⁵ An instrument for measuring small spaces.	Mi'croscope. ⁶ An instrument for viewing small objects.
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Migro, I remove. *Migrátum*, to remove.

Migra'tion. A change of place.	Emigra'tion. Removal from one country to another.
Mig'ratory. Addicted to travelling.	Im'migrate. To remove hither.
Em'igrant. One who goes away.	Transmigra'tion. A passing from one state to another.
Em'igrate. To remove.	

¹ *ÆVUM*, age, time. ² *DRAMA*, a play. ³ *THERMĒ*, heat.

⁴ *ANĒMOS*, the wind. ⁵ *MĒTROX*, a measure. ⁶ *SKOPĒO*, I view.

WORDS DERIVED FROM

<i>Miles</i> , a soldier.	<i>Militia</i> , of a soldier.
<i>Militant</i> . Engaged in warfare.	<i>Militia</i> . Soldiers for home service.
<i>Military</i> . Belonging to a soldier.	
<i>Minister</i> , a servant.	
<i>Minister</i> , s. An adviser, a clergyman.	<i>Adminis'ter</i> . To supply, to give.
<i>Ministry</i> . An office, persons employed in affairs of state.	<i>Administra'tor</i> . One who takes charge of the property of a deceased person.
<i>Minor</i> , less.	<i>Minimus</i> , least.
<i>Min'ature</i> . A small likeness.	<i>Minute'</i> . Small in bulk.
<i>Min'im</i> . A musical character.	<i>Min'ute</i> . A small space of time.
<i>Min'imum</i> . The smallest amount.	<i>Minu'tie</i> . Small things.
<i>Min'ion</i> . A parasite, a favorite.	<i>Dimin'ish</i> . To make less, impair.
<i>Min'usend</i> . The quantity subtracted.	<i>Diminu'tion</i> . A lessening.
<i>Minor'ity</i> . The smaller number.	<i>Dimin'utive</i> . Very small, little.
	<i>Mi'nor</i> . One under age.
<i>Mirus</i> , wonderful.	
<i>Mir'acle</i> . A deviation from the laws of nature.	<i>Admire'</i> . To regard with wonder or love.
<i>Mirac'ulous</i> . Very wonderful.	<i>Ad'mirable</i> . Deserving admiration, wonderful.
<i>Mir'ror</i> . A looking-glass.	
<i>Misceo</i> , I mix.	<i>Mixtum</i> , to mingle.
<i>Mis'cellany</i> . A collection of various things.	<i>Intermix'</i> . To mingle together.
<i>Mix'ture</i> . A mass formed by mingling.	<i>Promis'cuous</i> . Not arranged, mingled indiscriminately.
<i>Miscella'neous</i> . Mingled.	<i>Unmix'ed</i> . Pure, unadulterated.
	<i>Mix</i> . To mingle, to blend.
<i>Mitto</i> , I send.	<i>Missus</i> , sent.
<i>Mis'sile</i> . Something thrown.	<i>Demise'</i> . Death, decease.
<i>Mis'sion</i> . Persons sent by authority.	<i>Dismiss'al</i> . A sending away.
<i>Mis'sionary</i> . One sent to propagate religion.	<i>Emiss'ion</i> . A sending out.
<i>Mit'timus</i> . A writ of commitment.	<i>Intermis'sion</i> . A pause, a cessation for a time.
<i>Commit'</i> . To send to prison.	<i>Em'issary</i> . One sent on a secret mission.
<i>Commit'tee</i> . Persons empowered to act.	<i>Transmis'sion</i> . A sending over.
	<i>Com'promise</i> . To settle a dispute.
<i>Modus</i> , a manner.	
<i>Mode</i> . Fashion, manner, custom.	<i>Modula'tion</i> . Agreeable harmony.
<i>Mod'el</i> , s. A pattern; s. to shape.	<i>Accom'modate</i> . To supply with conveniences.
<i>Mod'erate</i> . Temperate.	<i>Commo'dious</i> . Convenient.
<i>Mod'ern</i> . Not ancient, recent.	<i>Commod'ities</i> . Wares, goods.
<i>Mod'esty</i> . Propriety of manner, decency.	<i>Incommode'</i> . To inconvenience.
<i>Mod'ify</i> . To alter, to shape.	<i>Mod'ulate</i> . To vary sound.
<i>Mod'</i> . The manner of conjugating a verb, temper.	<i>Mod'est</i> . Reserved, diffident.

<i>Mola</i> , a mill stone, a cake used in sacrifice.	
Mo'lar. A grinding-tooth.	Im'molats. To kill for a deity.
<i>Monos</i> (Gr.), one, alone.	
Mon'arch. ¹ A sovereign ruler.	Mon'olith. ⁴ A single stone.
Mon'archy. ¹ Government by a king.	Mon'ologue. ⁵ A soliloquy.
Mon'astery. A house for monks.	Monop'olous. ⁶ With one store.
Monk. One living in a monastery.	Monop'olist. ⁷ One having the exclusive privilege of selling.
Mon'ody. ⁸ A poem sung by one person.	Mon'ostich. ⁹ A single verse.
Monog'amist. ³ One objecting to second marriages.	Monosyll'able. ⁹ A word of one syllable.
	Monof'ony. ¹⁰ Sameness of tone.
<i>Mons</i> , a mountain.	
Mount. To rise, to climb.	Montis, of a mountain.
Moun'tainous. Having mountains.	Dismount'. To alight from.
Amount'. The sum total.	Par'amount. Chief.
Tanta'mount. ¹¹ Equivalent.	Surmount'. To rise above.
	Mound. A bank of earth.
<i>Mors</i> , death.	
Mo'tal. Liable to death.	Mortis, of death.
Mo'tify. To die away, to humble, to vex.	Mortgagee'. ¹² One to whom an estate is pledged.
Mort'gage. ¹² To pledge an estate.	Im'mortal. Exempt from death.
	Im'mortalize. To perpetuate.
<i>Morco</i> , I move.	
Mob. A disorderly crowd.	Motum, to move.
Mo'tive. Moving power.	Momen'tum. Moving force.
Mo'ment. A point of time.	Mo'tion. A moving, agitation.
Mo'mentary. Instantaneous.	Commo'tion. Tumult.
Momen'tous. Of much consequence.	Emo'tion. Disturbance of the mind, feeling, agitation.
Reino'val. A change of place.	Promo'tion. Advancement, exaltation.
Move. To put in motion.	Mobil'ity. Power of being moved.
<i>Multus</i> , much.	
Multifu'rious. ¹³ Of many kinds.	Mul'titude. A great number.
Mul'tiform. ¹⁴ Of various shapes.	Multicup'sular. ¹⁷ Divided into cells.
Mul'tiple. ¹⁵ A number which contains another several times.	Multinom'inal. ¹⁸ Having many names.
Multiplicand'. ¹⁵ The number to be multiplied.	Multis'onant. ¹⁹ Having many sounds.
Multan'gular. ¹⁶ Having many angles.	Multoc'ular. ²⁰ Having many eyes.

¹ ARCHON, a ruler. ² ODE, a lyric poem. ³ GAMOS, marriage.
⁴ LITHOS, a stone. ⁵ LOGOS, a discourse. ⁶ PETALON, a leaf.
⁷ POLEO, I sell. ⁸ STICHOS, a line or verse. ⁹ SYLLABE, a syllable.
¹⁰ TONOS, a tone. ¹¹ TANTUS, so much. ¹² GAGE, a pledge. ¹³ FARI, to speak.
¹⁴ FORMA, a form. ¹⁵ FLICO, I fold. ¹⁶ ANGULUS, an angle. ¹⁷ CAPSULA, a cell. ¹⁸ NOMEN, a name. ¹⁹ SONUS, a sound. ²⁰ OCULUS, an eye.

Munus, a gift, an office, a privilege.

Municip'al. Relating to privileged towns.	Communi'on. The Lord's supper.
Municipal'ity. A corporation.	Communi'cative. Ready to impart to others.
Munificence. Generosity.	Communi'ty. The body of the people.
Com'mon. General, universal.	Excommuni'cate. To cut off from church fellowship.
Com'mons. The lower house of Parliament.	Immuni'ty. Freedom, privilege.
Com'monwealth. A republic.	Remu'nerate. To recompense.
Commune'. To talk with.	

Murus, a wall.

Mu'ral. Belonging to walls.	Immure'. To imprison, to shut up.
Extramur'al¹. Without the walls.	Intramur'al.² Within the walls.

Musa, a song, a poem.

Muse. To ponder.	Muse'um. A repository for natural and other curiosities.
Mu'ses. Nine heathen goddesses.	Mu'sical. Pertaining to music.
Mu'sic. Sweet sounds, harmony.	Amuse'. To entertain.
Musi'cian. One skilled in music.	

Muto, I change. *Mutatum*, to change.

Mu'table. Changeable, unsettled.	Immu'table. Not changeable.
Muta'tion. A changing.	Permuta'tion. A complete change.
Transmute'. To change the nature.	Comm'ute. To exchange.

Nascor, I am born. *Natus*, born.

Nas'cent. Growing, increasing.	Na'ture. Disposition.
Na'tion. People of the same country.	Nat'uralist. A student of nature.
Na'tive. Born in a country.	Cog'nate. Born together, kindred.
Nativ'ity. Issue into life, birth.	Innate'. Ingenerate, inborn.
Na'ture. The works of God.	Interna'tional. Existing between nations.
Nat'uralize. To invest with the privileges of a citizen.	Supernat'ural.³ Miraculous.

Nauta, a sailor.

Nau'tical. Pertaining to ships.	Nau'tilus. A sailing shellfish.
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Navis, a ship.

Na'val. Belonging to ships.	Circumnaviga'tion.⁴ A sailing round.
Na'vy. A fleet of ships.	Nav'igate. To sail on, to steer.
Nav'igator. A seaman, a sailor.	

Nego, I deny. *Negatum*, to deny.

Nega'tion. A denial.	Deny'. To contradict, to disown.
Neg'ative. A word of denial.	Ren'egade. An apostate.
Abnega'tion. A formal denial, renunciation.	Undeni'able. Indisputable.
	Deni'al. A refusal, negation.

¹ EXTRA, beyond. ² INTRA, within. ³ SUPER, above. ⁴ CIRCUM, round.

<i>Necros</i> (Gr.), a dead body.	
Necrol'ogy. A register of deaths.	Necrō'polis. ² A cemetery, or
Nec'romancer. ¹ A conjuror.	city for the dead.
<i>Neos</i> (Gr.), new.	
Neol'ogy. ³ The formation of new words.	Ne'ophyte. ⁴ One regenerated, a convert.
<i>Neuron</i> (Gr.), a nerve.	
Nervcs. . Organs of sensation.	Neural'gia. ⁵ Pain in the nerves.
<i>Nitrum</i> , saltpetre.	
Ni'tre. Saltpetre.	Ni'tric. Containing saltpetre.
Ni'trogen. ⁶ The base of saltpetre.	Ni'trous. Impregnated with nitre.
<i>Noceo</i> , I hurt.	
Nox'ious. Hurtful.	Noxa, damage.
Nur'sance. Something offensive.	Annoy'ance. Something disagreeable, that which annoys.
Annoy'. To trouble, to vex.	In'nocence. Purity.
Annoy'er. One who molests.	In'nocent. Not hurtful, pure.
<i>Nomen</i> , a name. <i>Nominus</i> , of a name.	
Nomenclat'ure. A vocabulary.	Noun. The name of a person, place, or thing.
Nom'inal. In name only.	Denom'inate. To distinguish, to name.
Nom'mate. To name for an office.	Ig'nominy. Disgrace, shame.
Nom'inative. The subject of a verb, in grammar.	Pro'noun. ⁷ A word used instead of a noun.
Nominee'. The person named.	
<i>Nosco</i> , I know.	
Not'able. Worthy of remark.	Notum, to know.
Not'ary. A lawyer, a scrivener.	Cog'nizable. That may be known.
Note. To observe, to remark.	Denote'. To indicate, to be token.
No'tice. Observation, remark.	Incog'nito. Not known, concealed.
No'tion. An idea, a thought.	Noto'rious. Publicly known, manifest.
Notori'ety. Public fame or exposure.	Recogn'ition. Acknowledgment.
Annota'tion. A remark added.	
<i>Numerus</i> , a number.	
Numerat'ion. The art of reading numbers.	Innu'merable. Beyond numbering, not to be numbered.
Nu'merous. Many, not few.	Supernu'merary. ⁸ Above the proper number.
Enu'merate. To number.	
<i>Nuncio</i> , I publish. <i>Nunciatum</i> , to publish.	
Nu'ncio. A messenger from the Pope.	Enun'ciate. To declare, to proclaim.
Announce'. To declare.	Pronounce'. To utter.
Denounce'. To accuse publicly.	Renounce'. To forsake, to disown.

¹ ΜΑΝΤΕΙΑ, a divining. ² ΠΟΛΙΣ, a city ³ ΛΟΓΟΣ, a word.
⁴ ΦΥΤΟΣ, planted ⁵ ΑΛΓΟΣ, pain. ⁶ ΓΕΝΝΑΩ, I produce. ⁷ ΠΡΟ, for. ⁸ ΣΥΡΕΛ, above.

Nutrio, I nourish. *Nutritum*, to nourish.

Nourishment. Sustenance,⁶ food. **Nurture.** To feed, to nourish.
Nurse. To cherish, to nourish. **Nutrition.** Nourishment.
Nursery. A room where children are nursed. **Nutritive.** Nourishing, alimental.

Octo (Gr.), eight.

Octagon.¹ A figure having eight equal sides and angles. **Octave.** The eighth note in a musical scale.
Octahedron.² An eight-sided solid figure. **Octavo.** A sheet of paper folded into eight leaves.

Oculus, an eye.

Ocular. Known by the eye. **Ocularly.** To the observation of the eye.
Oculist. An eye doctor. **Multocular.** Having many eyes.
Inoculate.³ To infuse matter.

Ode (Gr.), a song, a poem.

Ode. A lyric poem. **Parody.** A ludicrous imitation of a song or poem.
Episode. A poetical digression. **Prosody.** The laws of verse.
Epode. An addition to an ode.

Oikos (Gr.), a house.

Economics. Household management. **Economy.** Frugality.
Economize. To be frugal. **Diocese.** A bishop's sec.
Church. A place for worship. **Parochial.** Pertaining to a parish.

Oleo, I smell, I grow.

Olfactory.³ Having the sense of smelling. **Adult.** A grown person.
Abolition. The act of abolishing. **Obsolete.** Unfashionable, out of use.
Adolescence. The age succeeding childhood. **Redolent.** Having a sweet scent.
Abolish. To destroy.

Omni, all, every.

Omnibus. A carriage for all persons. **Omnipresent.** Everywhere present.
Omnipotence.⁴ Infinite power. **Omniscient.**⁵ Knowing all things.
Omnipotent.⁴ All-powerful, almighty. **Omnivorous.**⁶ Eating all sorts of food.

Onoma (Gr.), a name.

Anonymous. Without a name. **Synonymous.** Having the same signification.
Metonymy. A figure of speech.

Optamai (Gr.), I see. **Ophthalmos**, an eye.

Optician. One skilled in optics. **Ophthalmia.** Inflammation of the eyes.
Optics. The science of vision.

¹ GONIA, an angle. ² HEDRA, a seat. ³ So called because the matter raises a pustule like an eye. ⁴ FACIO, I make or do. ⁵ POTENS, powerful. ⁶ SCIO, I know. ⁶ VORO, I devour.

Orûma (Gr.) a view.

Di'orama. A transparent picture.

*Cos'morama.*¹ Views of places in various parts of the world.

*Pan'orama.*² A circular painting, in which the spectator sees all the objects around him.

Orbis, a circle or globe.

Orb. A globular body, a sphere.

Orbic'ular. Round, spherical.

Or'bit. A planet's path.

Exor'bitant. Extravagant.

Orior, I arise, or spring from. *Ortum*, to arise.

Or'igin. The root or source.

Orien'tal. Eastern, placed in the east.

Or'i'ginal. The first, the source.

Original'ity. Novelty.

Abori'gines. The original people of a country.

Exor'dium. A formal preface.

Oro, I speak, I pray. *Os*, the mouth. *Oris*, of the mouth.

Or'acle. A wise sentence.

O'rally. By word of mouth.

Ora'tion. A set speech.

Or'ator. A public speaker.

Or'atory. Eloquence.

Inex'orable. Not to be moved by entreaty.

*Or'ifice.*³ A small hole.

Adora'tion. Worship.

Orac'ular. Uttering oracles.

Or'ison. Prayer, supplication.

Adore'. To worship.

Perora'tion. The conclusion of an oration.

Orthos (Gr.), right, correct.

*Or'thodox.*⁴ Sound in doctrine.

*Ortho'epy.*⁵ Correct pronunciation.

*Orthod'romy.*⁶ The art of sailing in a straight course.

*Orthog'raphy.*⁷ Correct spelling.

*Orthograph'ical.*⁷ Pertaining to spelling.

*Ortho'epist.*⁸ One who pronounces words correctly.

Os, a bone. *Ossis*, of a bone.

Os'seous. Bony, like bone, hard.

*Os'sify.*⁹ To change to bone.

*Os'sifrage.*⁹ A kind of eagle; literally, a bone breaker.

Os'sicle. A small bone.

*Ossiv'orous.*⁹ Feeding on bones.

Osteol'ogy. A description of the bones.

Orum, an egg.

O'val. Shaped like an egg.

*Ovip'arous.*¹⁰ Producing eggs.

Oxus (Gr.), sharp, acute.

Oxal'ic. A poisonous acid.

Ox'ide. Oxygen and a metal.

Ox'ytone. Having an acute sound.

Ox'alis. A plant, the sorrel.

*Ox'ygen.*¹¹ The gas forming acids.

Par'oxysm. A violent fit.

Ox'ycrate. A mixture of water and vinegar.

*Ox'y'mel.*¹² Vinegar and honey.

¹ *KOSMOS*, the world. ² *PAN*, all. ³ *FACIO*, I make or do. ⁴ *DOXA*, an opinion. ⁵ *EPHOS*, a word. ⁶ *DROMOS*, a course. ⁷ *GRAPHO*, I write. ⁸ *VORO*, I devour. ⁹ *FRANGO*, I break. ¹⁰ *PABIO*, I bring forth. ¹¹ *GENO*, I produce. ¹² *MEL*, honey.

Papas (Gr.), a father.*Papa'*. A word for father.*Papacy*. The dignity of pope.*Papish*. Roman Catholic.*Pa'pist*. A Roman Catholic.*Pope*. The bishop of Rome.*Po'pery*. The popish religion.*Par*, equal.*Pair, n.* Two things suiting each other, as a pair of gloves.*Pair, v.* To join in couples.*Peer*. An equal, a nobleman.*Par'able*. A similitude, a relation under which something else is figured.*Par'ity*. Sameness, equality.*Compare'*. To consider together*Compar'ison*. The act of comparing.*Dispar'ity*. Difference in equality, disproportion.*Par'agon*. A being of superior quality or excellence.*Incom'parable*. Excellent.*Pars*, a part. *Partis*, of a part.*Par'cel*. A small bundle.*Parse'*. To analyse a sentence.*Part, n.* Something less than the whole, a portion.*Partic'ipate*. To have part, to partake.*Part'iciple*. Part of a verb.*Partial'ity*. Injustice, bias.*Part'icle*. A small part.*Partisan'*. A political adherent.*Impar'tial*. Just, equitable.*Part, v.* To separate.*Parta'ker*. A participator.*Partic'ular*. Peculiar, precise.*Apart'*. Separately from the rest in place, aside.*Apart'ment*. A room, a chamber.*Compart'ment*. A space, a division.*Impart'*. To communicate.*Bipartite'*.¹ Having two parts.*Par'cel, v.* To divide into portions.*Parti'tion*. To divide into distinct parts.*Part'ner*. A partaker, sharer.*Part'ible*. Divisible, separable.*Impartial'ity*. Justice.*Pan* (Gr.), all.*Panace'a*.² A general remedy, a universal medicine.*Panegyric*.³ Public praise.*Pan'oply*.⁴ Complete armour.*Panthe'on*.⁵ A temple at Rome dedicated to all the gods.*Panop'ticon*.⁶ A general exhibition.*Pan'dect*. A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.*Pan'tograph*. An instrument for copying plans or figures.*Pan'theism*.⁷ The doctrine that the universe is God.*Pan'tomime*.⁸ Dumb show, mimicry.*Pantec'hnicon*.⁹ A repository of all arts.*Pandem'ic*.¹⁰ Common to all people, epidemic.*Pandemo'nium*.¹¹ The abode of the fallen angels.*Pantoph'agist*.¹² An animal that eats everything.*Panegyrist*. One who praises.

¹ BIS, twice. ² AKOS, AKEOS, a cure, a remedy. ³ AGORA, a market-place. ⁴ OPLON, a weapon. ⁵ THEOS, God. ⁶ OPTICON, exhibition. ⁷ MIMOS, a mimic. ⁸ TECHNE, an art. ⁹ DEMOS, a people. ¹⁰ DÆMON, a spirit. ¹¹ PHAGO, I eat.

Passus, a pace or step.

Pas'sage. A way, a journey.	Encoû'pass. To enclose.
Pas'senger. A traveller.	Impass'able. Not to be passed.
Pass'over. A Jewish feast.	Surpass'. To excel, to exceed.
Pass'port. ¹ Permission to travel.	Tres'pass. To infringe.
Pass. A narrow entrance, an avenue.	Pas'time. Sport, amusement.
	Pace. To measure by steps.

Puter, a father. *Patris*, of a father. *Patria*, one's country.

Par'ricide. ² He who murders a father.	Pa'tron. A protector.
Pater'nal. Fatherly.	Patronym'ic. ⁴ An ancestral name.
Pat'riarch. ³ The head of a family or church.	Compat'riot. A fellow country-man.
Patric'ian. A Roman nobleman.	Pa'troness. A female that defends or protects.
Pat'rimony. An inherited estate.	Pat'ronage. Support, protection.
Pat'riot. A lover of his country.	

Pathos (Gr.), feeling, suffering.

Pa'thos. Tenderness, feeling.	Antip'athy. Dislike, hatred.
Pathol'ogy. ⁵ The science of diseases.	Ap'athy. Want of feeling, exemption from passion.
Pathet'ic. Affecting the passions.	Sym'pathy. Fellow feeling, pity.
<i>Patiôr</i> , I suffer.	<i>Passus</i> , suffered.
Pas'sion. Suffering, excitement.	Compass'ion. Sympathy, pity.
Pa'tience. Power of endurance.	Dispas'sionate. Cool, calm, moderate, temperate.
Pa'tient, <i>n.</i> A sick person; <i>a.</i> submissive.	Impas'sioned. Earnest, zealous.
Impa'tient. Hasty, eager.	Pas'sive. Unresisting.

Pauper, poor.

Pau'per. A poor man, a beggar.	Poor. Needy, in want.
Pau'perize. To make poor.	Pov'erty. A state of want.
Pau'perism. A state of poverty.	Impov'erish. To make poor.
<i>Pais</i> (Gr.), a child.	<i>Paidos</i> , of a child.
Ped'agogue. ⁶ A schoolmaster, a conductor of children.	Ped'antry. Vain display of learning.

Pello, I drive or strike. *Pulsum*, to drive or strike.

Peal. To ring, to sound aloud.	Dispel'. To drive by scattering
Pulse. The motion of the blood.	Expul'sion. A driving out.
Propul'sion. A driving forward.	Propel'. To drive forward.
Impul'sive. Acting by starts.	Repulse'. To drive back.
Compul'sory. Forcing.	Compul'sion. Force, constraint.
Im'pulse. Influence acting on the mind.	Repul'sive. Driving off.
Pulsa'tion. The action of the heart.	Repel'. To drive back.
	Peal. A ringing of bells, a succession of loud sounds.

¹ PORTO, to carry. ² CÆDO, I kill. ³ ARCHOS, chief. ⁴ ONOMA, a name. ⁵ LOGOS, a science. ⁶ AGOGOS, a leader.

49. *Required the roots of* Magnanimous, Mediæval, Micrometer, Monarchy, Multiplicand, Extramural, Neuralgia, Octagon, Orthodox, Pandemonium, Parricide, Patriarch.

50. *Required a word that signifies* Written by hand, Death of a martyr, Washed down by floods, Relating to the middle ages, An instrument for viewing small objects, The science of diseases, The action of the heart, To turn into bone, The original people of a country, A general remedy, Pain in the nerves.

51. *Required the English for* Magnus, Martur, Medius, Mitto, Mors, Nascor, Oleo, Noceo, Oro, Papas, Pathos, Pais.

52. *Required the signification of* Delusion, Lucifer, Martyr, Microscope, Ode, Miscellaneous, Monarchy, Mortgage, Supernatural, Ignominy, Incognito, Adult.

53. *Required the roots of* Malediction, Manuscript, Melodrama, Misanthrope, Monogamist, Mortgage, Intramural, Neophyte, Supernumerary, Olfactory, Omnivorous, Pedagogue.

54. *Required a word that signifies* Inflammation of the eyes, Organs of sensation, A messenger from the Pope, A sailing round, To pledge an estate, One to whom an estate is pledged, The number to be multiplied, The works of God, A collection of various things, Soldiers for home service, A preacher sent abroad.

55. *Required the English for* Ludo, Malus, Osis, Micros, Miles, Minor, Munus, Nego, Neos, Nutrio, Onoma, Pauper.

56. *Required the signification of* Compulsion, Pedagogue, Patroness, Passport, Panopticon, Ossicle, Panorama, Anonymous, Octave, Notoriety, Commonwealth, Monotony.

57. *Required the roots of* Malevolence, Manœuvre, Manufacture, Monologue, Multifarious, Oviparous, Pantomime, Panorama, Oxygen, Orthography, Omnipotent, Pathology.

58. *Required a word that signifies* A note to remind, A measure for heat, Serving for pay, A writ of commitment, A musical play, A small likeness, A wind measure, An instrument for measuring small spaces, A token to remind, Under the sea, Across the sea, Beyond the sea.

59. *Required the English for* Pan, Orbis, Pars, Oxus, Neuron, Nuncio, Octo, Moveo, Nauta, Murns, Modus, Memini.

60. *Required the signification of* Illumination, Malefactor, Mechanic, Mandate, Transmarine, Melodrama, Thermometer, Medium, Miracle, Minutiae, Commotion, Multiple.

61. *Required the roots for* Microscope, Patronymic, Pantheism, Ossivorous, Adolescence, Pronoun, Supernatural, Monopolist, Martyrology, Multocular, Panegyric, Circumnavigation.

62. *Required a word that signifies* To set free from servitude, A deputy writer, Artificial construction, An artifice, To strike motionless, Exciting laughter, The greater number, Greatness of mind, Exempt from death, Government by a king, To kill for a sacrifice, The age succeeding childhood.

63. *Required the English for* Oikos, Oculus, Multus, Navis, Musa, Misceo, Minister, Mutron, Luo, Mando, Mathema, Lumen.

64. *Required the signification of* Amannuensis, Mandamus, Mayor, Lunatic, Manacles, Symmetrical, Omnibus, Minute, Excommunicate, Immortal, Nautical, Renegade, Passover, Patrician.

Pendo, I hang. *Pendo*, I weigh. *Pensum*, to hang, to weigh.

Pen'dent. Hanging, jutting over.	Compen'sum. A summary.
Pen'ding. During, throughout.	Compen'sate. To make amends.
Pen'sion. An annuity.	Depend'. To hang from.
Appen'dage. Something added.	Depend'ence. Reliance.
Dispense'. To do without.	Indisp'en'sable. Necessary.
Dispen'sary. A public surgery.	Perpendic'ular. Hanging direct
Expend'. To lay out, to spend.	ly downwards.
Expen'sive. Costly, extravagant.	Propen'sity. Inclination.
Impend'. To threaten.	Suspend'. To hang, delay.
Independ'ent. Standing alone.	Suspense'. Uncertainty, doubt.
Pen'dulum. A weight hanging	Suspension. A hanging up.
at the end of a rod.	St'pend. ¹ Wages.

Pene, almost.

Penin'sula. ² Land nearly sur-	Penum'bra. ⁴ An imperfect sha-
rounded by water.	dow.
P'cul'. ³ The last syllable of a	Antepenult'. ³ The last syllable
word but one.	but two.

Pente (Gr.), five.

Pen'tagon. ⁵ A five-cornered	Pentan'gular. ⁶ Having five an-
figure.	gles.
Pen'tam'eter. ⁶ A verse of five feet.	Pen'tateuch. ⁹ The five books of
Pen'tecost. A feast among the	Moses.
Jews.	Pen'tastyle. In architecture a
Pen'tachord. ⁷ An instrument	work in which are five rows
with five strings.	of columns.

Pes, a foot. *Pedis*, of a foot.

Ped'il. A valve moved by the foot.	Expe'dient, n. A device.
Ped'estal. The foot of a pillar.	Imped'iment. An obstacle.
Veloc'ipede. ¹⁰ A carriage pro-	Ex'pedite. To hasten, to dispatch.
pelled by the feet.	Impede'. To hinder, to obstruct.
Ped'icle. The footstalk of a flower.	Pedes'trian. A walker.
Quadruped. ¹¹ A fourfooted ani-	Pedom'eter. An instrument for
mal.	measuring distance.
Ped'igree. ¹² Descent, genealogy.	Trip'edal. Having three feet.

Phaino (Gr.), I appear. *Phasis*, an appearance.

Phan'tom. An apparition.	Fantas'tic. Whimsical, irrational.
Phase. An appearance, the face	Phœ'bus. The sun, Apollo.
of the moon.	Phœ'be. The moon, Diana.
Phenom'enon. A remarkable	Phantasmag'o'ria. ¹³ Representa-
appearance.	tions by a magic lantern.

¹ STIREND, literally, money weighed. ² INSULA, an island.
³ ULTIMUS, the last. ⁴ UMBRA, a shadow. ⁵ GONIA, an angle.
⁶ MEÏRON, a measure. ⁷ CHORDA, a string. ⁸ ANGULUS, an angle.
⁹ IFUCHOS, a book. ¹⁰ VIGLOX, swift. ¹¹ QUATUOR, four. ¹² GRA-
 DUS, a step. ¹³ AGORA, an assemblage.

Pharmakon (Gr.), a drug.

Pharmacoputical. Relating to remedies.	Pharmacopœ'ia. ² A book of medical drugs.
Pharmacology. ¹ The science of drugs.	Phar'macy. A preparation of medicines.

Phileo (Gr.), I love.

Philadel'phia. ³ Brotherly love.	Philo'math. ⁶ A mathematician.
Philar'thropist. ⁴ A lover of man.	Philome'la. ⁷ The nightingale.
Philan'thropy. ⁵ Benevolence.	Philos'opher. ⁸ A lover of wisdom.
Philharmon'ic. ⁵ Loving music.	Philosoph'ical. ⁸ Belonging to philosophy.
Philol'ogy. ¹ The knowledge and study of languages.	Philol'oger. ¹ <i>Philologist.</i> One whose chief study is language.
Philolog'ical. ¹ Pertaining to the study of language.	Philos'ophise. ⁸ To reason.

Phone (Gr.), a sound.

Phonet'ic. Relating to sound.	Euphon'ic. Agreeable in sound.
Pho'nics. The science of sounds.	Eu'phony. Sweetness of sound.
Phonog'raphy. ⁹ A representation of sounds by characters.	Sym'phony. A harmony of sounds.

Phos (Gr.), light, a fire. *Photos*, of light or fire.

Phos'phate. ¹⁰ Phosphorus united to another substance.	Photograph'ic. ⁹ Drawn by the action of light.
Phos'phorus. ¹¹ A luminous body.	Photom'eter. ¹¹ An instrument to measure the intensity of light.
Photogen'ic. ¹² Produced by light.	

Phrasis (Gr.), an expression.

Phrascol'ogy. ¹ Speech, diction.	Par'aphrase. A change of words, a loose interpretation.
Periphras'tic. Expressed in other words.	Periph'rasis. Circumlocution.

Phren (Gr.), the mind. *Phrenos*, of the mind.

Phrenology. ¹ The science of the mind.	Phreni'tis. Inflammation of the brain.
Phren'sy. Madness, rage.	Phrenet'ic. Excited in mind.

Physis (Gr.), nature.

Metaphysical. Relating to the mind.	Physiog'nomist. ¹⁴ One who judges of the disposition by the face.
Physic. Medicine, remedies.	Physic'ian. A doctor of medicine.
Physiog'nomy. ¹⁴ The face.	Physiol'ogy. The science of the works of nature.
Physics. Natural philosophy.	

¹ LOGOS, a word. ² POIEO, I compound. ³ ADELPHOS, a brother.
⁴ ANTHROPOS, a man. ⁵ HARMONIA, concord. ⁶ MATHE'SIS, learning.
⁷ MELOS, melody. ⁸ SOPHOS, wise; SOPHIA, wisdom. ⁹ GRAPHO, I write. ¹⁰ PHAO, I show. ¹¹ PHERO, I bring. ¹² GIGNO, I produce.
¹³ METRON, a measure. ¹⁴ NOMOS, a law.

Placeo, I please.

Pla'cid. Soft, pleasing.	Compla'cent. Satisfied, pleased.
Pleas'antly. In a pleasing manner.	Complaisance. Kindness, civility.
Pleas'e. To gratify, to delight.	Complaisant. Courteous, affable.
Pleas'ure. Gratification, choice.	Disple'ase. To make angry.
Compla'cence. Satisfaction.	Displeas'ure. Uneasiness, anger.

Planta, the sole of the foot.

Plant. To put in the ground.	Supplánt. To undermine.
Planta'tion. A place planted.	Transplánt. To remove.
Implánt. To fix into, to insert.	Transplánting. Planting again.

Planus, smooth.

Plane. A flat surface.	Plain. A level piece of ground.
Plain. Evident, simple, clear.	Esplana'de. A grass-plat.
Explain'. To interpret.	Explana'tion. Interpretation.

Plaudo, I clap the hands.

Plau'dit. Applause, approbation.	Applause'. Approbation loudly expressed.
Plau'sible. Specious, apparently truthful.	Explo'de. To burst with force.
Applaud'. To praise aloud.	Explo'sion. A loud bursting.

Pleo, I fill. *Pletum*, to fill. *Plenus*, full.

Plen'ty. Abundance, fruitfulness.	Im'plement. A tool, an instrument of manufacture.
Pleth'ora. Fulness of habit.	Plen'ary. Full, complete.
Com'plement. A sufficiency.	Pl'eonasm. The use of too many words.
Comple'te. Perfect, ended, full.	Supple'ment. An addition.
Com'pliment. An act of civility.	Reple'tion. Fulness to excess.
Replen'ish. To fill again.	
Ex'pletive. A word used to fill up.	

Plico, I fold. *Plicátum*, to fold. *Plecto*, I twist. *Plexum*, to twist.

Plia'nt. Easily bent, flexible.	Display'. To exhibit, to spread wide.
Pliers. A pair of pincers.	Explica'tion. The act of opening.
Ply. To practise diligently.	Explic'it. Clear, plain, unfolded.
Accom'plice. A companion in crime.	Implic'it. With full confidence.
Appli'ance. The thing applied.	Implica'tion. An inference.
Applicable. Fit for the purpose.	Inex'plicable. Not to be explained.
Applicant. One who applies.	Misapplica'tion. Improper use.
Apply'. To have recourse to.	Perplex'. To confuse, to entangle.
Complex'. Entangled, not simple.	Sim'plify. To make simple.
Complex'ion. Appearance, colour.	Simplic'ity. Artlessness.
Complex'ity. Intricacy.	Sup'pliant. One who entreats.
Compli'ant. Ready to comply.	Supplica'tion. Entreaty, a petition humbly delivered.
Complicated. Intricate, entangled.	

Plumbum, lead.

Plumba'go. Blacklead.

Plumb'er. A worker in lead.

Plum'met. A leaden weight for sounding depths.

Plus, more. *Pluris*, of more.

Plu'ral. More than one.

Plu'ralist. A clergyman holding more than one living.

Plural'ity. Many, more than one
O'verplus, } That which re-
Sur'plus. } mains.*Pluvia*, rain.

Plo'ver. A bird delighting in rain, called also the lapwing.

Plu'vial. Relating to rain.
Pluviam'eter¹ A rain gauge.*Pneuma* (Gr.), the wind, spirit.

Pneumatics. The science of aëriform fluids.

Pneumatology² The doctrine of spiritual existences.*Pœna*, pain, punishment.

Pain. Affliction, punishment.

Pe'nal. Enacting punishment.

Pen'ance. An ecclesiastical punishment.

Subpœ'na. A summons to a witness.

Pen'itence. Contrition for sin.

Peniten'tiary. A place for reforming criminals, a prison.

Repent'. To be sorry for, and to forsake sin.

Repen'tance. A sorrow for and forsaking sin.

Impen'itent. Hardened in sin.

Polus the pole.

Po'lar. Near one of the poles.

Polar'ity. Tending to the pole.

Circumpo'lar. Round the pole.

Po'larize. To give the property to a substance of pointing to the poles.

Polus (Gr.), many.Polyan'thus.³ Having many flowers.Polyg'amist.⁴ One having many wives.Poly'glot.⁵ In many languages.Polyhe'dron.⁶ A many-sided figure.Poly'gon.⁷ A many-angled figure.

Polu (neut.), many.

Polyne'sia.⁸ Many islands.Polyph'onist.⁹ A ventriloquist.Polysyll'able.¹⁰ A word having many syllables.Polytechnic.¹¹ Concerning many arts.Poly'theism.¹² Belief in many gods.*Pompa*, a solemn procession.

Pomp. Show, parade, display.

Pomp'ous. Splendid, grand.

Pondus, *Ponderis*, weight.

Counter'poise. To balance.

Poise. To weigh, to balance.

Prepon'derate. To outweigh.

Pound. To reduce to powder.

Pon'der. To consider.

Pon'derous. Weighty, heavy.

Pound. A weight.

Pounce. Pulverised cuttle-fish

¹ METREO, I measure. ² LOGOS, science. ³ ANTHOS, a flower⁴ GAMOS, marriage. ⁵ GLOSSA, or GLOTTA, a tongue. ⁶ HEDRA, a seat. ⁷ GONIA, an angle. ⁸ NESOS, an island. ⁹ PHONE, a sound¹⁰ SYLLABE, a syllable. ¹¹ TECHNE, an art ¹² THEOS, God.

Pono, I put or place. *Positum*, To put or place.

Posi'tion. A place, posture.
Post. A station, a place.
Pos'ture. An attitude, state.
Ap'posite. Well adapted.
Compo'nent. Forming part of a compound body.
Compose'. To put together.
Com'posite. Compounded.
Composi'tion. A mixture.
Compositor. One who sets up type.
Com'pound. A mixture.
Depose'. To dethrone.
Decomposi'tion. The state of rotting.
Depos'i'tory. A store.
Preposi'tion. A part of speech.
Discompose'. To disorder, to vex.
Disposi'tion. Temper of mind.
Trans'pose'.¹ To put each in the place of the other.

Expose'. To lay open.
Exposi'tion. An explanation.
Expor'tor. An explainer.
Expo'sure. A laying open.
Expound'. To explain, to clear.
Impose'. To put upon, to deceive.
Interpose'. To put between.
Opposi'tion. Resistance.
Postpone'. To defer, to delay.
Proposi'tion. An assertion.
Propound'. To state, to offer.
Pur'pose. Intention, design.
Deposi'tion. The act of giving testimony on oath.
Depos'it. To lodge, to place.
Dispo'sal. Control.
Depo't. A place of deposit.
Suppose'. To advance by way of argument, to think.
Dispose'. To bestow, arrange.

Porto, to carry. *Portatum*, to import.

Deport'ment. Conduct, bearing.
Export'. To carry out.
Import'ant. Weighty, forcible.
Import'er. One who brings in goods from abroad.
Import'unate. Unreasonable.
Insupport'able. Not endurable.
Opportune'. Suitable in time.

Por'ter. A doorkeeper, a carrier.
Port'ly. Bulky, corpulent.
Por'tal. A gate, a door.
Report'. A rumour.
Support'. To bear, to uphold.
Transporta'tion.¹ Removal, banishment.
Port'able. That may be carried.

Posse, to be able. *Potens*, being able.

Pos'se. An armed power, a multitude.
Posses'sion. Property.
Po'tent. Powerful, strong.
Omnip'otence.³ Almighty power.
Imp'otence. Want of power.
Dispossess'. To put out of possession.
Poten'tial. Powerful.

Plenipoten'tiary.⁵ A negotiator invested with full power.
Pow'er. Authority, force.
Po'tentate. A monarch.
Prepossess'. To prejudice.
Impos'sible. Impracticable.
Bellip'otent.⁴ Mighty in war.
Po'tently. Forcibly, powerfully.
Possess'. To own, to occupy.

Posterus, the hinder, coming after.

Po'stern. A small gate, a door.
Poste'rior. Later, behind.

Poster'ity. Succeeding generations.

¹ TRANS, across. ² JUXTA, near. ³ OMNIS, all. ⁴ BELLUM, war.

⁵ PLENIUS, full.

Prehendo, I take. Prehensum, to take.

Apprehend'. To seize.	Impris'on. To confine.
Appren'tice. One bound to learn an art or trade.	Irreprehen'sible. Blameless.
Apprise'. To give notice.	Pris'on. A place of confinement.
Comprehend'. To include.	Prize. Reward, plunder.
Comprehen'sive. Extensive.	Reprehend'. To reprove.
Comprise'. To include.	Repri'sal. A seizure in retaliation.
Impreg'nable. Not to be taken.	Reprieve'. To respite after sentence of death.
Enterprise'. An undertaking.	

Premo, I press. Pressum, to press.

Compress'. To press together.	Inexpress'sible. Not to be told.
Depres'sion. Dejection.	Oppress'. To crush.
Express'. To utter, to press out.	Press. To squeeze, to urge.
Express'ive.* Serving to express, significant.	Print. A mark made by types.
Impress'. To stamp, to fix deep.	Repress'. To subdue, to quell.
Impres'sion. A stamp, influence.	Suppress'. To put down.
Imprint'. To fix on the mind.	Rep'rmand. ¹ A rebuke, a reproof.
Oppres'sion. Harshness, tyranny.	Suppres'sion. A keeping under.

Primus, first.

Impri'mis. In the first place.	Primogen'iture. ² Seniority by birth among children.
Pre'mier. A prime minister.	Prince. A sovereign.
Prim. Formal, precise.	Princess. The daughter of a king.
Primacy. The office of primate.	Principal. ⁴ Chief, essential.
Primary. First, chief, principal.	Prin'ciple. ⁴ First truth.
Primate. The chief ecclesiastic in a church.	Princip'ia. First principles.
Prime. Best, principal.	For. Former, anterior.
Prim'er. A child's first book.	Pris'tine. First, original.
Prim'itive. Original, ancient.	Pri'ory. A convent.
Prime'val. ³ Of the first ages.	Principal'ity. ⁴ Dominion of a prince.
Prior'ity. Precedence, preference.	

Probo, I prove, try, or esteem. Probatum, To prove.

Prob'able. Likely, credible.	Proba'tioner. One upon trial.
Pro'bate. The proof of a will.	Prob'ity. Honesty, sincerity.
Proba'tion. Trial, proof.	Probabil'ity. Likelihood.
Approve'. To commend.	Appro'val. Sanction.
Approba'tion. Sanction.	Reprove'. To rebuke, to blame.
Disapprove'. To condemn.	Reproof'. Open censure.
Disprove'. To prove false.	Rep'robate. One lost to virtue.
Improb'able. Unlikely.	Probe. To evince, to test.
Improb'ity. Dishonesty.	Improve'. To become better.
Improve'ment. Melioration.	Repro'ver. One who censures.

* A word is said to be expressive when it conveys meaning clearly. ¹ MANDO, I command. ² ÆVUM, an age. ³ GENITUM, to beget. ⁴ CAPIO, I take, or CAPTUM, to take.

Prope, nigh or near. *Proximus*, nearest.

Propin'quity. Nearness, kindred.	Prox'imo. *The next month.
Propi'tiate. To appease, to render favourable.	Approxima'tion. A gradual drawing near.
Prox'imate. Near to, next.	Approach'. To draw near.
Proxim'ity. Nearness, contiguity.	Reproach'. To blame, to upbraid.

Proprius, one's own, fit, peculiar.

Prop'er. Natural, fit, correct.	Appro'priate, <i>a</i> . Peculiar, fit.
Prop'erty. An estate, goods.	Appropria'tion. Application to particular purposes.
Propri'ety. Fitness, justness.	Improp'er. Unbecoming.
Propri'etor. An owner.	Impropri'ety. Unfitness.
Appro'priate, <i>v</i> . To set apart.	

Psallo (Gr.), I play on the harp.

Psalm. A sacred song.	Psalm'ist. A writer of psalms.
Psalm'ody. ¹ Music for singing psalms.	Psalm'odist. A singer of holy songs.

Pugna, a battle, a fight.

Pu'gilist. A prize fighter.	Impugn'. To attack, to assault.
Pugna'cious. Fond of fighting.	Repug'nance. Reluctance.
Oppugn'. To oppose, to assault.	Pu'gilism. Boxing.

Pungo, I prick. *Punctum*, to prick or point.

Pun. A pointed saying.	Punc'ture. To prick, to pierce.
Punch. An instrument for piercing.	Pun'gent. Pricking, sharp.
Punctil'ious. Exact in behaviour.	Point. A sharp end, a period.
Punc'tual. Exact to time.	Pon'iard. A dagger, a short sword.
Punc'tuate. To mark with stops.	Compunc'tion. Remorse.

Purgo, purgatum, to make clean.

Expurga'tion. Act of cleansing.	Pur'gatory. A place in which it is supposed souls are purged from impurities.
Purge. To clear, to cleanse.	
Pur'gative. A purging medicine.	

Pur (Gr.), fire. *Puros*, of fire.

Pyre. A funeral pile.	Pyrotechnics. ³ Fireworks.
Pyramid.* A solid four-sided figure terminating in a point.	Pyrolig'neous. ⁴ Distilled from wood.
Pyrites. Fire stones.	Pyrol'ogy. ⁵ A treatise on heat.
Pyrom'eter. ³ An instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.	Pyritol'ogy. ⁵ A discourse on pyrites.
	Pyromancy. ⁶ Divination by fire.

¹ ODE, a song. * So called because fire always ascends in a conical form. ² METRON, a measure. ³ TECHNE, art. ⁴ LIGNUM, wood. ⁵ LOGOS, a discourse, a treatise. ⁶ MANTEIA, divining.

Puto, I think, I reckon. *Putatum*, to think.

Pu'tative. Supposed, considered.	Impute'. To ascribe to.
Compute'. To reckon, to count.	Imputa'tion. Blame, charge.
Depute'. To send a proxy.	Indis'putable. Certain, undeniable.
Deputa'tion. A party of deputies.	Rep'utable. Of good character.
Dep'uty. A substitute.	Reputa'tion. Name, character.
Dispute'. To argue, to debate.	Repu'ted. Supposed, thought.

Putris, rotten.

Putres'cence. A rotten state.	Putrid'ity. Corruption.
Pu'trid. Decayed, rotten.	Pu'trify.¹ To make corrupt.
Putres'cent. Growing rotten.	Putrefac'tive.¹ Making rotten.

Quadra, a square. *Quatuor*, four.

Quad'rangle.² A surface with four right angles.	Quadren'nial. Happening every four years.
Quad'rant. A quarter of a circle.	Quad'ruped.³ A four-footed animal.
Quadrat'ic. Containing a square quantity.	Quadru'ple.⁴ Fourfold.
Quar'ter. The fourth part.	Quadru'plicate.⁴ To double twice.
Quart. The fourth of a gallon.	Quarantine.⁵ Forty days.
Quar'terly. Occurring every three months.	Quadrilat'eral.⁶ Four-sided.
Quar'tan. Returning every fourth day.	Quadru'mana.⁷ Animals having four hands.

Quæro, I seek, I obtain, I ask. *Quæsitum*, to seek.

Que'ry. An interrogation.	Con'quer. To gain by force.
Quest. Act of seeking, search.	Con'quest. Victory, triumph.
Ques'tion. To interrogate, to doubt.	Disquisi'tion. A systematic investigation of a subject.
Acquire'. To gain, to procure.	Ex'quisite. Excellent, fine.
Acquire'ment. Something gained.	Per'quisite. An additional fee.
Acquis'itive. Fond of gaining.	Inquire'. To seek out.
Que'rist. One who asks questions.	Inquis'itive. Curious, prying.
Request'. To ask, to solicit.	Inquis'itor. One who examines.
Require'. To enjoin, to need.	Inquisi'tion. Judicial inquiry.
Requ'isite. Necessary, needful.	In'quest. An inquiry into the cause of death.
Unques'tioned. Without doubt.	Inquisito'rial. Relating to an inquisition.
Acquisi'tion. The thing acquired.	

Qualis, of what kind.

Qual'ity. Sort, nature.	Qualifica'tion.¹ Fitness.
Qual'ify.¹ To render fit.	Disqual'ify.¹ To make unfit.

¹ *FACIO*, I make or do. ² *ANGULUS*, an angle. ³ *PES*, a foot.
⁴ *PLICO*, I fold. ⁵ The time that ships suspected of infection are prohibited from intercourse with the shore. ⁶ *LATUS*, a side.
⁷ *MANUS*, a hand.

Quies, rest.

Quies'cence. A state of rest.	Disqui'etude. Restlessness.
Qui'et. Repose, rest.	Inqui'etude. Anxiety.
Quie'tus. Death, repose.	Requ'iem. A mass for the dead.
Aquiesce'. To agree to.	Coy. Bashful, modest.

Quinque, five.

Quindecim'vir. ¹ One of fifteen men united in office.	Quinquen'nal. ² Continuing five years.
Quintes'sence. The best part.	Quin'tuple. Fivefold.

Quot, how many.

Quo'rum. A sufficient number.	Quotid'ian. ³ Every day, daily.
Quo'ta. A share, a part.	Quo'tient. The result of division.
Quote. To cite, to name.	Al'iquot. Exactly dividing.

Rabies, madness, rage.

Rab'id. Furious, mad.	Rev'el. A noisy feast.
Rave. To be furious or mad.	Rev'elry. Mirth, festivity.

Radius, the spoke of a wheel, a ray.

Ra'diate. To branch out, to issue in rays, as light.	Ra'dius. The half diameter of a circle.
Ra'diance. Lustre, brilliancy.	Ray. A beam of light.
Array'. To dispose in order.	Irra'diate. To illuminate, shine.

Radix, Radicis, a root.

Rad'ical. Original, belonging to the root.	Rad'icle. The part of a seed which becomes the root.
Rad'ish. An eatable root.	Erad'icate. To root out.

Rado, I scrape or cut thin. Rasum, to scrape.

Abrade'. To scrape off.	Erasc'. To rub out.
Abra'sion. A rubbing off.	Raze. To overthrow from the foundation.
Ra'zor. A knife for shaving.	

Ranceo, to be stale or strong scented.

Ran'gid. Strong scented.	Rank. Strong to the taste.
Ran'cour. Malice, enmity.	Ran'kle. To fester.

Rapio, I seize or snatch. Raptum, to seize.

Rap. A quick sharp blow.	Rap'ine. Robbery, plunder.
Rapa'cious. Greedy, plundering.	Ravine'. A chasm, a deep hole.
Rap'id. Swift, quick.	Rav'age. To plunder, to lay waste.
Rapid'ity. Swiftness, fleetness.	Rap'turous. Enchanting.
Rap'ids. Swift parts of a river.	Surrepti'tious. Done by stealth.
Ra'pier. A sword for thrusting.	Rap'ture. Joy, delight.
Enrap'ture. To delight.	

¹ DECUM, ten; VIR, a man. ² ANNUS, a year. ³ DIES, a day.

Rego, I rule. *Rectum*, to rule.

<i>Rectan'gular</i> . ¹ Having right angles.	<i>Reg'ular</i> . According to rule.
<i>Rec'tifier</i> . ² A purifier of spirituous liquors.	<i>Reg'ulate</i> . To adjust by rule.
<i>Rec'tify</i> . ² To set right, to distil.	<i>Regula'tion</i> . A rule laid down.
<i>Rec'titude</i> . Uprightness.	<i>Reign</i> . To rule as a king.
<i>Rec'tilin'ear</i> . ³ Having straight lines.	<i>Rule</i> , <i>n</i> . A law. <i>v</i> . To govern.
<i>Rec'tor</i> . A clergyman, a ruler.	<i>Correct'</i> . Accurate, right.
<i>Re'gnl</i> . Royal.	<i>Correc'tion</i> . A setting right.
<i>Rega'lia</i> . The ensigns of royalty.	<i>Incor'rigible</i> . Bad beyond correction.
<i>Reg'nant</i> . Actually governing.	<i>Direct'</i> . To guide, to inform.
<i>Re'gent</i> . One governing for another.	<i>Direct'ly</i> . Immediately.
<i>Re'gicide</i> . ⁴ One who kills a king.	<i>Direc'tory</i> . A guide-book.
<i>Re'gimen</i> . Diet and medicine.	<i>Erec'tion</i> . A building.
<i>Re'gister</i> . A regular account.	<i>Interreg'num</i> . ⁵ Time between reigns.
	<i>Misdirect'</i> . To guide astray.
	<i>Regimen'tals</i> . Military uniform.

Reor, I think, reckon. *Ratus*, reckoned, thought.

<i>Rate</i> . To value, to chide hastily.	<i>Ra'tionalist</i> . A votary of reason.
<i>Ra'tio</i> . Proportion, rate.	<i>Rea'son</i> . To argue, to examine.
<i>Ra'tion</i> . An allowance of food.	<i>Rea'sonable</i> . Just, upright.

Rheo (Gr.), I flow.

<i>Res'in</i> . A gum which flows from trees.	<i>Rhine</i> . A German river.
<i>Rhet'oric</i> . The art of oratory.	<i>Catarrh'</i> . ⁶ A cold (flowing down).
<i>Rheum</i> . Matter from the glands.	<i>Diarrhœ'a</i> . ⁷ A flux, a flowing through.
<i>Rheu'matism</i> . A painful disorder.	<i>Res'inous</i> . Gummy.

Rideo, I laugh. *Risum*, to laugh.

<i>Rid'icule</i> . To expose to laughter.	<i>Risibil'ity</i> . Inclination to laugh.
<i>Ridic'ulous</i> . Silly, laughable.	<i>Deride'</i> . To laugh at, to ridicule.
<i>Ris'ible</i> . Exciting laughter.	<i>Deris'ion</i> . Contempt, scorn.

Rivus, a river.

<i>Ri'val</i> . A competitor, opponent.	<i>Derive'</i> . To trace from the source.
<i>Riv'er</i> . A stream of water.	<i>Deriva'tion</i> . A tracing down.
<i>Riv'ulet</i> . A small river.	<i>Deriv'ative</i> . The thing derived.

Rogo, I ask. *Rogátum*, to ask.

<i>Ab'rogate</i> . To annul, to abolish.	<i>Interroga'tion</i> . A question.
<i>Sur'rogate</i> . A deputy.	<i>Prerog'ative</i> . A special right, a privilege.
<i>Der'ogate</i> . To lower in honour.	<i>Prorogue'</i> . To adjourn.
<i>Ar'rogance</i> . Assumption, pride.	<i>Ar'rogate</i> . To claim unduly.
<i>Ar'rogant</i> . Assuming, haughty.	

¹ ANGULUS, an angle. ² FACIO, to do. ³ LINUM, a line. ⁴ CÆDO, to kill. ⁵ INTER, between. ⁶ KATA, down. ⁷ DIA, through.

65. *Required the roots of* Peninsula, Pentagon, Pedigree, Quadruple, Pyrotechnics, Psalmody, Transportation, Bellipotent, Interregnum, Polytechnic, Philharmonic, Philadelphia.

66. *Required a word that signifies* Land nearly surrounded by water, A five-cornered figure, The five books of Moses, A remarkable appearance, Drawn by the action of light, Agreeable in sound, One who judges of the disposition by the face, The science of the works of nature, To praise aloud, A companion in crime, Having many flowers, One having many wives.

67. *Required the English for* Pensum, Pes, Plicatum, Plexum, Phileo, Placeo, Porto, Potens, Purgo, Primus, Quæsitum, Quadra.

68. *Required the signification of* Quarantine, Perquisite, Querist, Principality, Pyramid, Pyromancy, Psalmody, Psalmist, Omnipotence, Plenipotentiary, Penance,

69. *Required the roots of* Interregnum, Antepenult, Phonology, Photographic, Quadrumana, Philologist, Regicide, Physiognomy, Photometer, Plenipotentiary, Pneumatology, Polyanthus.

70. *Required a word that signifies* In many languages, A many-angled figure, A word having many syllables, Belief in many gods, Almighty power, Succeeding generations, One bound to learn an art or trade, The dominion of a prince, To render favourable, A purging medicine, Distilled from wood, A treatise on heat.

71. *Required the English for* Plaudo, Pletum, Pharmakon, Photos, Phrenos, Portatum, Positum, Ponderis, Paros, Psallo, Probatum, Prehensum.

72. *Required the signification of* Pyrotechnics, Pan, Pyre, Proximo, Inquest, Quarterly, Bellipotent, Subpæna, Pneumatics, Esplanade,

Philanthropist, Physiognomist.

73. *Required the roots of* Pristine, Principality, Quadruped, Quadrangle, Physiology, Phosphorus, Philosopher, Catarrh, Pharmacopœia, Photogenic, Phraseology, Polynesian.

74. *Required a word that signifies* A surface with four right angles, A quarter of a circle, Every three months, Every four years, A fourfooted animal, Returning every fourth day, An inquiry into the cause of death, Continuing five years, The half diameter of a circle, A beam of light, To overthrow from the foundation, To root out.

75. *Required the English for* Phrasis, Pente, Pneuma, Posterus, Pressum, Puto, Qualis, Pendeo, Pluvia, Phasis, Phusis, Planta.

76. *Required the signification of* Implement, Accomplish, Phonography, Physiognomy, Apprentice, Primate, Pugilist, Pyrites, Putrid, Resin, Inquisitive, Quadrennial.

77. *Required the roots of* Pentagonal, Pentateuch, Penumbra, Philanthropist, Reprimand, Polytheism, Primeval, Rectilinear, Pyrometer, Polyphonist, Philomela, Putrity.

78. *Required a word that signifies* The insignia of royalty, One governing for another, One who kills a king, The time between two reigns, To guide astray, Bad beyond correction, A regular account, The art of oratory, Inclination to laugh, To adjust by rule, Allowance for food, A mass for the dead.

79. *Required the English for* Putris, Proprius, Pagna, Punctum, Prope, Pæna, Pola, Plumbum, Phone, Planus, Pedis, Pello.

80. *Required the signification of* Antepenult, Pendulum, Pentateuch, Pentecost, Pestiferous, Phantasmagoria, Phenomenon, Phœbus, Philologist, Philomath, Pharmacology, Rhine.

Rota, a wheel.

Ro'tatory. Whirling as a wheel.	Rote. A repetition of words without understanding their meaning.
Rota'tion. A moving round.	
Rotund'. Round, circular.	
Rotun'dity. Roundness.	Routine. A round of business.

Ruber, red.

Ru'sicund. Ruddy, jolly.	Ru'bric.* Directions in Prayer Books, formerly printed in red letters.
Ru'by. A precious stone of a red colour.	

Rumpo, I break through.

Rup'ture. A breaking, bursting.	Ruptum, to break through.
Abrupt'. Broken off, sudden.	Disrup'tion. A breaking asunder.
Corrupt'. To vitiate, to deprave.	Interrupt'. To stop, to hinder.
Erup'tion. A bursting forth.	Abrupt'ly. Suddenly.
	Irrup'tion. A breaking in upon.

Sacer, sacra, sacrum, sacred, holy.

Sacerdo'tal. ¹ Belonging to the priesthood.	Con'secrate. To make sacred.
Sac'rament. The Lord's Supper.	Des'ecrate. To profane.
Sa'cred. Holy, inviolable.	Ex'ecrate. To curse.
Sac'rifice. ² To destroy, to devote.	Desecra'tion. A profaning.
Sac'risty. A vestry-room of a church.	Ex'ecrable. Accursed.
	Sac'rilege. ³ A violation of sacred things.

Sal, salt.

Sal'ad. Food of raw herbs.	Sauce. Something to give relish.
Sal'ary.† Wages, stated hire.	Sauce'pan. A cooking vessel.
Sal'ine'. Of a salt nature.	Sau'ey. Pert, insolent, rude.

Salio, I leap.

Sal'ient. Leaping, bounding.	Sal'tum, to leap.
Salm'on. A leaping fish.	Con'sulate. A government by a consul.
Sal'ly. A rushing forth.	Consult'. To advise with.
Assail'. To attack, to fall upon.	Consulta'tion. The act of consulting.
Assault'. An attack.	Des'ultory. Unsettled, roving.
Coun'sellor. An adviser.	Exult'. To triumph.
Procon'sul. A Roman governor of a province.	Insult', v. To affront.
Coun'sel. To advise, to direct.	Saltánt. A leaping, a dancing.

Salus, health, safety.

Safe. Free from danger.	Salú'tis, of health, safety.
Sal'utary. Healthful, safe.	Salva'tion. Preservation.
Salute'. To greet, to hail.	Salve. An ointment for healing.
Salu'brious. Promoting health.	Save. To preserve, to spare.
Sal'vage. A recompense for saving goods from a wreck.	Sal'vo. A reservation.
	Insalu'brious. Unhealthy.
	Saluta'tion. A greeting.

¹ Dos, a dowry. ² FACIO, I make. ³ LEGO, I choose. * The Rubrics give directions how divine service must be performed.
† Formerly the pay of soldiers was partly given in salt; hence the word salary.

Sanctus, holy. *Sancio*, I confirm.

Saint. One distinguished for piety. *Sanc'tus*. A chant beginning with 'Holy.'

Sanc'tify. To make holy. *Sanc'tuary*. A holy place.

Sanctimo'nious. Having the appearance of holiness. *Sanc'tity*. Holiness, godliness, *Sanc'timony*. Holiness.

Sanc'tion. Permission, approval. *Sanc'tified*. Made holy.

Sanus, sound, whole, healthy.

San'ative. Healing, curative. *Insane'*. Of unsound mind.

Sane. Sound, healthy. *Insan'ity*. Madness, fury.

San'atory. Tending to health. *San'ity*. Soundness of mind.

Sarx (Gr.), flesh. *Sarkos*, of flesh.

Sar'casin.¹ A taunt, a satire. | *Sarcoph'agus*.² A stone coffin.

Satira, a poem censuring folly, or vice.

Sat'ire. Mocking, censure. | *Sat'irist*. A writer of satires.

Sat'irical. Severe in language, censorious. | *Sat'irize*. To censure with ridicule.

Scando, I climb. *Scansum*, to climb.

Scan. To measure verses. | *Transcend'*. To surpass, to excel.

Ascend'. To climb up, to mount. | *Descend'*. To go down.

Ascen'sion. The act of ascending. | *Descend'ants*. Offspring.

Ascent'. A going up, a mounting. | *Condescen'sion*. Submission.

Condescend'. To vouchsafe. | *Descent', n*. A declivity, birth.

Scio, I know. *Scitum*, to know.

Sci'ence. Precise knowledge. | *Conscien'tious*. Scrupulous.

Scientific.³ According to science. | *Con'scious*. Knowing, privy.

Sci'olist. One knowing imperfectly. | *Pre'science*. Foreknowledge.

Uncon'scionable. Unreasonable, unjust.

Scribo, I write. *Scriptum*, to write.

Scribe. A writer, a scrivener. | *Ascribe'*. To attribute to.

Scrib'ble. To write carelessly. | *Circumscribe'*. To confine.

Scrip. A small writing. | *Con'script*. One enrolled for the army.

Script'ure. The sacred writings, the Bible. | *Con'scription*. Recruiting.

Describe'. To write down. | *Prescription*. A medical receipt.

Inscribe'. To write upon. | *Proscribed'*. Doomed, denounced.

Inscription. A title, something written or engraved. | *Proscription*. The act of dooming.

Non'descript. An oddity.

¹ CHASMUS, a gaping. ² PHAGO, I eat. ³ Literally a flesh-consumer. ⁴ FACIO, I make or do.

Scutum, a shield.

Scutiform.¹ Shaped like a shield. **Scutcheon.** A shield on which
Escutcheon.* A coat of arms. a coat of arms is represented.

Seco, I cut. *Sectum*, to cut.

Se'cant. A line cutting another. **In'sect.†** A small animal.
Sect. A party in religion. **Dissect'.** To anatomize.
Secta'rian. Pertaining to a sect. **Intersec'tion.** The point where
Section. A cutting, a division. lines cross each other.
Sec'tor. A measure for angles. **Seg'ment.** A part cut off.

Sedeo, I sit. *Sesum*, to sit.

Sedan'. A portable chair. **Pres'ident.** A chairman, one at
Sedate'. Calm, tranquil, steady. the head of others.
Sed'iment. Dregs, the lees. **Reside'.** To dwell, to live in.
Sed'entary. Inactive, sitting. **Supersede'.** To set aside.
Ses'sion. The sitting of a public **Subside'.** To sink, to settle to
body. the bottom.
Assess'. To apportion taxes. **Sub'sidize.** To furnish with
Assid'uous. Close in application. money and arms.
Assize. A court of law. **Besiege'.** To beset, to hem in

Semen, the seed. *Seminis*, of the seed.

Sem'inal. Belonging to seed. **Seminif'ic.²** Producing seed.
Sem'inary. A seed plant, a **Dissem'inate.** To scatter, to sow
place for education. seeds in various parts.

Senex, old.

Sen'ate.‡ A body of senators. **Se'nior.** An elder person.
Sen'ile. Pertaining to old age. **Senior'ity.** Priority of birth.
Senil'ity. Old age, feebleness. **Sire.** A father, head of a family.

Sentio, I think, I feel. *Sensum*, to think, to feel.

Scent. Perception of smells. **Sen'tient.** Feeling, thinking.
Sense. Feeling, perception. **Sen'timent.** A thought, feeling.
Sensibil'ity. Delicacy of feeling. **Sen'tinel.** A soldier on guard.
Sen'sible. Intelligent, intellec- **Assent'.** To agree, to consent.
tual. **Dissent'.** To differ from.
Sen'sitive. Of quick feeling. **Insen'sate.** Without feeling.
Sen'sual. Pleasing to the senses. **Non'sense.** Unmeaning lan-
Sen'tence. To condemn, to ad- guage.
judge. **Present'ment.** A previous idea.
Insen'sibly. So gently as not to **Resent'.** To revenge, to re-
be perceived. taliate.
Sen'sualist. A lover of pleasure. **Sensual'ity.** Sensual pleasure.

¹ **FORMA**, a form. * An escutcheon is put up in the church and on the front of the house after a death. † So called from the body being nearly cut in half. ² **FACIO**, I make or do. ‡ So named because the Roman senate was composed of old men.

Septem, seven.

Septen'nal.¹ Lasting seven years. | *Sep'tuagint*.* The Greek ver-
Septilat'eral.² Seven sided. | sion of the Old Testament.

Sepulchrum, a grave.

Sep'ulchre. A grave, a tomb. | *Sep'ulture*. Interment, burial.

Sequor, I follow. | *Secútum*, to follow.

Se'quel. The succeeding part. | *Sub'sequent*. Coming after.³
Se'quence. A regular succession. | *Per'seuter*. To pursue with
Consec'utive. Following in order. | malignity.
Con'sequence. A result, an effect. | *Pursue'*. To chase, to follow.
Consequen'tial. Pompous. | *Pursu'ant*. According.
Ensue'. To follow upon. | *Pros'ecute*. To follow after.

Sero, I connect, or sew. | *Sertum*, to sew.

Se'ries. A connected succession. | *Desert'er*. A runaway.
Assert'. To affirm, to maintain. | *Deser'tion*. The act of forsak-
Assert'ion. A positive affirmation. | ing.
Des'ert, *n*. A barren country. | *Exer'tion*. Making an effort.
Disserta'tion. A discourse, a treatise. | *Insert'*. To put in, to join.
Desert', *v*. To abandon, to for- | *Ser'mon*. An explanation of a
sake. | text.
Exert'. To put forth power. | *Reassert'*. To assert anew.
| *Reinsert'*. To insert again.

Servio, I am the slave of, I serve.

Ser'vant. One who serves. | *Ser'vitor*. A waiter upon.
Ser'vice. The state of servitude. | *Ser'vitude*. Serving for wages.
Ser'viceable. Of use, useful. | *Deserve'*. To merit.
Ser'vile. Slavish, fawning. | *Subse'rvient*. Subordinate.

Servo, I preserve, or keep. | *Servátum*, to keep.

Con'serve. A sweetmeat. | *Observe'*. To notice, to mark.
Conser'vative. Wishing to pre- | *Preserve'*. To take care of.
serve. | *Preserva'tion*. Good keeping.
Conser'vatory. A place where | *Reserve'*. To keep back.
choice plants are chiefly kept. | *Reserva'tion*. Something with-
Obs'ervance. Attention to. | held.
Observa'tion. A remark, noting. | *Res'ervoir*. A place where any-
Unreserved'. Open, candid, free. | thing is stored, a cistern.

Severus, severe, solemn.

Severe'. Sharp, rigid, harsh. | *Assevera'tion*. A positive asser-
Severe'ly. Sharply, painfully. | tion.
Sever'ity. Cruelty, rigour, | *Perseve'rance*. Steadiness.
strictness, harshness. | *Persevere'*. To pursue steadily.

¹ *Annus*, a year. ² *Latus*, a side. ³ This translation from Hebrew to Greek was made by seventy men at the command of Ptolemy for the Alexandrian library.

Signum, a sign, a seal, a mark.

Sign, <i>v.</i> To write one's name.	Significa'tion. A meaning by sign or word.
Sign, <i>n.</i> A token, a device.	Assign'. To allege make over.
Signal. Notice given by sign.	Assigna'tion. An appointment.
Signalize. To make remarkable.	Assignee'. A person to whom an estate is assigned in trust.
Signa'ture. A name affixed.	Consign'. To transfer.
Signet. A seal.	Design'. To plan, to make out.
Signify. To indicate, to mean.	Insignia. Symbols of office or honour.
Significant. Of great meaning.	Insignificant. Unimportant.
Designate. To name, appoint.	Resign'. To relinquish.
Design', <i>n.</i> Intention, plan.	Resigna'tion. Submission.
Design'edly. Intentionally.	Undesigned'. Not intended.
Design'er. One who plans.	Reassign'. To assign again.
Undersign'. To write one's name at the end.	
En'sign. A flag, he who bears it.	

Similis, like, resembling.

Sam'ple. A specimen.	Assim'ilation. A making like.
Sim'ilar. Like to, resembling.	Dissem'ble. To hide under false appearances.
Simila'rity. Resemblance.	Dissim'ilar. Unlike.
Sim'ile. A comparison by which anything is illustrated.	Dissimula'tion. Hypocrisy.
Similitude. Likeness.	Fac-sim'ile. An exact copy.
Simulta'neous. At the same time.	Resem'ble. To be like.
Assim'ilate. To make like to.	Simula'tion. Pretence, disguise.

Sisto, I stop or stand.

Assist'. To help.	Irresis'tible. That cannot be successfully opposed.
Consist'. To be composed of.	Persist'. To carry through.
Consist'ent. Compatible, firm.	Resist'. To oppose.
Desist'. To stop, to cease.	Res'tive. Unwilling to proceed.
Insist'. To determine on, to urge.	Subsist'. To continue, to have means of living, to feed.
Consist'ence. The natural state of bodies.	Subsist'ence. Livelihood.
Exist'. To have life, to be.	Resist'ance. Opposition.

Skopeo (Gr.), I see.

Scope. Space, view, aim, drift.	Ancm'oscope. ² An instrument to foretell the changes of the wind.
Bish'op. A high church dignitary.	Cranios'copy. ³ The inspection of the skull.
Stethoscope. ¹ An instrument for feeling the state of the lungs; literally, a breast-scor.	Tel'escope. ⁴ An instrument to view distant objects.

¹ STETHOS, the breast. ² ANEMOS, the wind. ³ KRANION, the skull. ⁴ TELE, distant.

LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS.

Socio, I unite. *Sociatum*, to unite.

So'ciable. Companionable.	Ass'ciate. To unite in fellow-
So'cial. Pertaining to company.	ship, to join with.
Soci'ety. Company, community.	Associa'tion. Union, alliance.

Sol, the sun. *Solis*, of the sun.

So'lar. Relating to the sun.	Sol'stice. ¹ The tropical point,
Para'sol'. A shade from the sun.	where the sun appears to stand.

Solidus, solid.

Sol'der. A metallic cement.	Solid'ify. ² To render solid.
Sol'dier. A military man.	Solid'ity. Hardness, firmness.

Solor, I comfort. *Solutum*, to comfort.

Con'sole'. To comfort in affliction, to cheer.	Discon'solate. Comfortless, hopeless, sorrowful.
Con'sola'tion. Alleviation of misery, comfort.	Incon'solable. Not to be comforted.
Consol'atory. Comforting.	Sol'ace. Comfort, ease.

Solus, alone.

Sole. Single, only, alone.	Sol'itude. A lonely place or life, a desert.
Sole'ly. Singly, separately, entirely, only.	So'lo. Music for one performer
Solilo'quy. ³ Talking with one's self.	Des'olate. Without inhabitants, laid waste.
Sol'itary. Retired, gloomy.	Des'olation. Destruction.

Solvo, I loose, or pay. *Solutum*, to loose.

Solve. To explain, to unravel.	Dis'solution. A breaking up.
Ab'solute. Free from restraint.	Indis'soluble, or Insol'uble. Not to be dissolved.
Absolu'tion. A remission of sins.	Irresolu'tion. Want of firmness of mind, indecision.
Absolve'. To clear, to acquit.	Res'olute. Firm, determined.
Dissolve'. To melt.	Resolve'. To determine, analyse.
Dis'solute. Loose, debauched, vicious.	

Somnus, sleep.

Somnambulist. ⁴ One who walks in sleep.	Som'nolency. Drowsiness, inclination to sleep.
Somniferous. ⁵ Producing sleep.	Som'nolent. Drowsy, sleepy.

Sonus, a sound.

Son'net. A short poem consisting of fourteen lines.	Con'sonant. Agreeing with, a term applied to letters.
Son'orous. Loud sounding.	Dis'sonant. Discordant, harsh.
Con'sonance. Agreement with.	Resound'. To echo.
Sound. A shallow sea, noise.	Soniferous. ⁵ Producing sound.

¹ STO, I stand. ² FACIO, I make. ³ LOQUOR, I speak. ⁴ AMBULO, I walk. ⁵ FERRE, I bear or carry.

<i>Sophos</i> (Gr.), wise.	<i>Sophia</i> , wisdom.
Soph'ist. A'framer of specious arguments.	Sophis'tical. Deceitful, fallacious.
Soph'ism , or Sophistry. Fallacious argument.	Unsophis'ticated. Simple, unadulterated.
Philos'ophy. ¹ Natural science.	Gymnos'ophist. ² A sect of Indian philosophers.
Soph'ocles. A Greek poet.	

<i>Sorbeo</i> , I suck in.	<i>Sorptum</i> , to suck in.
Absorb'ent. That which dries up.	Absorpt'. Swallowed up, sucked up.
Absorb'. To suck up.	Absorp'tion. A sucking up.

<i>Sors</i> , a lot.	<i>Sortis</i> , of a lot.
Sort. A kind, a species.	Assort'ment. Articles properly arranged.
Assort'. To arrange, to select.	Con'sort. A companion, a wife or husband.
Sort'ed. Arranged in classes.	Sort'ie. An issuing out, a sally.
Resort'. To betake, to turn to, to have recourse to.	

<i>Spargo</i> , I scatter, sprinkle.	<i>Sparsum</i> , to scatter.
Asperse'. To defame, to slander.	Disperse'. To dissipate, scatter.
Asper'sion. A sprinkling, a calumny.	Intersperse'. To scatter here and there.

<i>Species</i> , outward appearance, a kind.	
Spe'cial. Particular.	Spec'ified. Described particularly.
Special'ity. A particular case.	Spec'imen. A sample.
Spe'cies. A particular kind.	Spe'cious. Showy, plausible.
Specif'ic. Limited, peculiar.	Spec'ify. To describe clearly.
Specifica'tion. A statement of particulars.	Espe'cial. Particular.

<i>Specto</i> , I view.	<i>Spectatum</i> , to view.	<i>Spectus</i> , seen.
Spec'tacle. A show, a sight.	Despise'. To look down upon.	
Spec'tacles. Glasses to help the sight.	Expecta'tion. Hope.	
Spec'tator. A looker on.	Inspection. A looking in.	
Spec'tre. An apparition.	Perspec'tive. A branch of the art of drawing.	
Spec'ulate. To meditate.	Perspicac'ious. Quick-sighted.	
Spec'ulum. A looking glass.	Perspicac'ity. Clearness of mind.	
Circumspec'tion. Caution.	Perspicu'ity. Transparency.	
As'pect. Appearance, look.	Prospec'tive. Looking forward.	
Conspic'uous. Easy to be seen.	Prospec'tus. A plan of an undertaking.	
Respect'. Regard, motive.	Prospect. A distant view.	
Circumspect. Watchful on every side.	Spec'ulative. Contemplative.	
Suspect'. To fear, to mistrust.	Des'picable. Mean, worthless.	

¹ *PHILEO*, I love ² *GUMNOS*, naked or destitute.

Spero, I hope. *Sperdum*, to hope.

Despair'. To be without hope.	Pros'per. To succeed, to thrive.
Despera'do. A desperate ruffian.	Prosper'ity. Success, fortune.
Despera'tion. Hopelessness, rashness.	Pros'perous. Successful, fortunate.
Unpros'perous. Not successful.	Des'perate. Without hope.

Sphaira (Gr.), a globe.

Sphere'. A ball, a globe.	Sphe'roid. ² A body approaching to the form of a sphere.
Sphe'rical. Round, globular.	Hem'isphere. ³ Half a globe.
Spher'ule. A small globe.	Plan'isphere. ⁴ A map of a hemisphere.
At'mosphere. ¹ The air surrounding the earth.	

Spiro, I breathe. *Spiratum*, to breathe.

Spir'it. The soul, the breath.	Transpire'. ¹ To pass out, to become known.
Spir'itual. Belonging to the spirit.	Spir'itless. Dejected, low, depressed.
Spir'it. Distilled liquor, alcohol.	Expira'tion. Respiration, an end, the close.
As'pirate. To pronounce with full breath.	Expire'. To breath out, to die.
Aspire'. To aim at.	Inspira'tion. Divine teaching.
Aspira'tion. An ardent wish.	Inspire'. To breathe or infuse into, to animate.
Conspire'. To plot, to concert.	Inspir'it. To cheer, to encourage.
Conspir'ator. One who plots.	Perspire'. To emit by the pores.
Conspir'acy. A treason, a plot.	Respira'tion. The act of breathing.
Dispir'it. To discourage, to oppress.	
Spi'rited. Animated, lively.	

Spondeo, I promise. *Sponsum*, to promise.

Spon'sor. One who promises for another.	Espo'sals. Marriage ceremonies.
Sponta'neous. Of free will.	Espouse'. To marry, to take upon to defend.
Spouse. One joined in marriage.	Respond'. To correspond, to answer.
Correspon'dence. Communication by letters.	Respon'sible. Liable for.
Response'. A reply.	

Stello (Gr.), I send.

Apos'tle. A messenger.	Epis'tle. A letter, a message.
Epis'tolary. Relating to letters.	Apostol'ic. Of the apostles.

Sterno, I lay down. *Stratum*, to lay down.

Consterna'tion. Amazement, great terror.	Pros'trate. Lying flat.
Strat'ified. Arranged in layers.	Substra'tum. ² The lower layer or stratum in rocks.

¹ ATMOS, vapour. The ATMOSPHERE is a vapour surrounding the earth. ² EIDOS, form. ³ HEMISUS, half. ⁴ PLANUS, plain. ⁵ TRANS, across. ⁶ SUB, under.

Stichos (Gr.), a line, a row.

Acros'tic. A poem in which by taking the first letter of each line a name is formed.

Dis'tich.¹ A poem of two verses.

Hem'istich.² Half a verse.

Mon'ostich.³ One verse.

Stilla, a drop.

Distil'. To extract spirit by hqu.

Distilla'tion. The act of distilling.

Still. A vessel for distillation.

Instil'. To infuse by drops.

Stinó, I fix. *Stinátum*, to fix.

Des'tine. To purpose, to intend.

Ob'stinate. Stubborn, fixed.

Des'tiny. Future condition, fate.

Ob'stinacy. Stubbornness.

Destina'tion. The purpose intended.

Prodes'tinate. To determine beforehand.

Stinguo, I extinguish.

Stinctum, to extinguish.

Distin'guish. To discern.

Extin'guish. To quench, to destroy.

Distinc'tion. Difference.

Indistinct'. Confused, not clear.

Distinct'ive. Special.

In'stinct. Natural knowledge.

Distinct'ness. Clearness.

Instinc'tive. Done by instinct.

Extinct'. Put out, destroyed.

Distinct'. Different, clear.

Inextin'guishable. Unquenchable.

Sto, I stand. *Statum*, to stand.

Ar'mistice. A short truce.

Con'stant. Firm, steady.

Arrest'. To stop, to seize.

Con'stitute. To form, to make.

Sta'ble. A stand for horses.

Constitu'tion. Frame of body

Stabil'ity. Firmness, steadiness.

or mind, a system of govern-

Estab'lish. To fix, to settle.

ment.

Stam'ina. Strength, first principles.

Dis'tant. Remote, not near.

State, n. A government, grandeur, pomp.

Destitu'tion. Want, poverty.

State'ly. Pompous, august.

Estab'lishment. Settlement.

State'ment. A history or account.

Ex'tant. Not suppressed, in being.

States'man. One skilled in government.

In'stant. A point in duration.

Sta'tion. Place of duty.

In'stance. Example.

Sta'tionary. Not progressive.

Instanta'neously. Done in an instant.

Sta'tioner.¹ A seller of paper.

Inter'stice. A narrow space between things.

Stat'ue. A standing image.

Ob'stacle. A hinderance.

Stat'ure. Height of any animal.

Reinstate'. To put in possession again.

Stat'ute. An act of parliament, a law.

Sub'stitute. One put in place of another.

Superstition. False religion.

Transubstantia'tion.⁵ A change of substance.

Circum'stance. An event.

Con'stable. A peace officer.

¹ Dis for Bis, two. ² Hemisus, half. ³ Monos, single. ⁴ Stationers were formerly pedlars; but as the trade became more important they took stands or stations ⁵ Trans, across.

Stratos (Gr.), an army.

Strat'agem. ¹ An artifice.	Strat'egist. ² A skilful leader.
Strat'egical. ¹ Of military skill.	Strat'egy. ¹ Generalship.

Stringo, I hold fast. *Strictum*, to hold fast.

Strain. To stretch, to filter.	Constrain'. To compel, to force.
Strait. A difficulty, a narrow passage.	Constraint'. Confinement.
Strict. Severe, exact.	Distrain'. To seize.
Stric'ture. A severe remark, a contraction.	Constrict'. To draw together.
Strin'gent. Binding.	Restrain'. To keep back.
	Restric'tion. Confinement.
	Unconstrained'. Voluntary.

Strophe (Gr.) a turning.

Stro'phe. ³ A stanza.	Catastrophe. ⁴ A final event, a calamity.
Apes'trophe. ³ A turning away.	

Struo, I build. *Structum*, to build.

Struc'ture. A building.	Indestruc'tible. That cannot be destroyed.
Construct'. To build, to form.	Instruct'. To teach, to inform.
Construc'tion. A putting together.	Instruc'tive. Conveying knowledge.
Con'strue. To translate.	In'strument. A tool, a means.
Destroy'. To pull to pieces.	Obstruc'tion. An impediment.
Destruc'tion. The act of destroying.	Superstruc'ture. That part of a building above the foundation.
Destruc'tive. Tending to destroy.	Misconstruc'tion. A wrong interpretation.
Obstruct'. To oppose, to hinder.	
Instruc'tion. Information.	

Subtilis thin, fine, sly.

Sub'tile. Thin, fine, acute.	Sub'tle. Sly, artful, cunning
Sub'tilty. Fineness, thinness.	Sub'tlety. Slyness, artfulness

Sumo, I take. *Sumptum*, to take.

Assume'. To claim, to take for granted.	Presume'. To suppose.
As-sump'tion. The act of assuming.	Presump'tuous. Arrogant, confident.
Consume'. To waste slowly.	Resume'. To take back.
Consump'tion. The act of consuming, a wasting disease.	Sump'tuous. Luxurious, costly.
Consump'tive. Liable to consumption	Unassu'ming. Not arrogant.
Presump'tion. Pride, conjecture.	Sump'tuary. Regulating expense.
	Reassume'. To take again.
	Reassump'tion. A resuming.

¹ Ago, I lead or drive. ² STROPHES, anciently a song sung on turning to the audience. ³ In rhetoric, a turning from the main subject: in grammar, a dot separating the *s* of the possessive case, or otherwise making that case. ⁴ The final act of a play.

Surgo, I rise. *Surrectum*, to rise.

Surge. A large wave. **Insurrec'tion.** A seditious rising.
Resurrec'tion. A rising again. **Resource'.** An expedient.

Taphos (Gr.), a tomb.

Cen'otaph.¹ A monument for one buried elsewhere. **Ep'itaph.** An inscription upon a tomb.

Tango, I touch. *Tactum*, to touch.

Tact. Skill in management. **Conta'gion.** Communication of disease.
Tan'gent. A line touching a curvo. **Contig'uous.** Adjoining.
Tan'gible. Able to be touched. **Contin'gency.** Something doubtful.
Attain'. To gain, to reach to. **Intan'gible.** That which cannot be touched.
Con'tact. Touch, close union. **Contigu'ity.** Actual contact.
Contin'gent. Dependent on.
En'teger. A whole number.

Techne (Gr.), art or science.

Tech'nical. Relating to the arts. **Polytech'nic.²** Relating to many sciences.
Technol'ogy.³ A discourse upon the arts. **Acous'tics.⁴** Science of sounds.
Stat'ics. The science of the weight of bodies. **Arith'metic.⁵** Science of numbers.
Chromat'ics.⁶ Science of colours.

Tego, I cover. *Tectum*, to cover.

Teg'ument. A covering, a skin. **Protect'.** To defend, to cover.
Detect'. To find out, to discover. **Protec'torate.** Government by a protector.
Detect'ion. A finding out. **Protec'tion.** A safeguard.
Integ'ument. A covering.

Tele (Gr.), far, distant.

Tel'ograph.⁷ An instrument for communicating with persons at a distance. **Tel'escope.⁸** An instrument for viewing distant objects.
Telephon'ic.⁹ Far sounding.

Tempero, I moderate. *Temperatum*, to moderate.

Tem'per. Disposition. **Tem'perately.** Moderately.
Tem'perament. Constitution. **Tem'perature.** State as regards heat or cold.
Tem'perate. Moderate. **Intem'perance.** Excess.
Tem'perance. Moderation.

Tempus, time. *Temporis*, of time.

Tem'pest. A violent storm. **Tem'porize.** To yield to circumstances, to put off.
Tem'poral. Relating to time. **Extem'pore.** Without premeditation.
Tem'porary. Lasting for a time.
Temporal'ities. Worldly goods.
Time. The measure of duration. **Tempestuous.** Stormy.

¹ ΚΕΝΟΣ, empty. ² ΛΟΓΟΣ, a science. ³ ΠΟΛΥΣ, many. ⁴ ΑΚΟΥΟ, I hear. ⁵ ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ, number. ⁶ ΧΡΩΜΑ, colour. ⁷ ΓΡΑΦΩ, I write of describe. ⁸ ΣΚΟΠΩ, I view. ⁹ ΨΗΦΩ, a sound.

81. *Required the roots of* Sacerdotal, Sarcophagus, Strategy, Arithmetic, Scutiform, Spheroid, Stratagem, Somniferous, Sacrilege, Solitary, Consonant, Sarcasm.

82. *Required a word that signifies* A moving round, One distinguished for piety, A coat of arms, A connected succession, To make remarkable, The tropical point where the sun appears to stand, Natural science, Fallacious argument, Articles properly arranged, A desperate ruffian, A poem of two verses, A military artifice.

83. *Required the English for* Rumpo, Saltum, Semen, Sensum, Scutum, Sequor, Servatum, Severus, Sertum, Sociatum, Sophos, Spargo.

84. *Required the signification of* Somnambulist, Speculum, Absorption, Perspicacious, Gymnosophist, Armistice, Substratum, Atmosphere, Distich, Acrostic, Hemistich, Monostich.

85. *Required the roots of* Sanctify, Telescope, Technology, Telegraph, Strategist, Circumspection, Sacrifice, Chromatics, Intersperse, Seminific, Seminary, Disseminate.

86. *Required a word that signifies* Directions in prayer-books, The Lord's supper, Soundness of mind, A stone coffin, To censure with ridicule, One enrolled for the army, A medical receipt, The sacred writings, To write carelessly, The sitting of a public body, A lover of pleasure, A previous idea.

87. *Required the English for* Spero, Sponsum, Sterno, Stinctum, Tempus, Techne, Stringo, Sumo, Sphaira, Solus, Somnus, Solor.

88. *Required the signification of* Soliloquy, Somnolency, Spectacles, Unsophisticated, Philosophy, Sophism, Conspiracy, Hemisphere, Polytechnic, Chromatics, Scutcheon, Segment.

89. *Required the roots of* Soliloquy, Transpire, Scientific, Dis-

sonant, Sanctified, Septennial, Solstice, Solidify, Strategical, Significant, Specification, Septiliteral.

90. *Required a word that signifies* A soldier on guard, The point where lines cross each other, To apportion taxes, A party in religion, The succeeding part, A place where choice plants are kept, To pursue with malignity, An instrument for testing the state of the lungs, An instrument to view distant objects, To hide under false appearances, A comparison by which any thing is illustrated, Music for one performer.

91. *Required the English for* Stello, Stratum, Stino, Sto, Surgo, Tego, Sorbo, Solutum, Skopeo, Signum, Servio, Sepulchrum.

92. *Required the signification of* Quintessence, Surreptitious, Sacrilege, Interregnum, Rectangular, Catarrh, Seminific, Escutcheon, Anemoscope, Sepulchre, Reservoir, Solstice.

93. *Required the roots of* Scutiform, Sciolist, Sanctuary, Stethoscope, Philosophy, Somnambulist, Transubstantiation, Substratum, Monostich, Strophe, Planisphere, Distich.

94. *Required a word that signifies* A recompence for saving goods from a wreck, An ointment for healing, Severe in language, Close in application, An explanation of a text, Symbols of office or honour, A speech to one's self, One who walks in sleep, Want of firmness of mind, Producing sound, Loud-sounding, A statement of particulars.

95. *Required the English for* Senex, Sedeo, Seco, Sarx, Scribo, Solus, Rota, Sacer, Salio, Satira, Similis, Scando.

96. *Required the signification of* Planisphere, Espousals, Spherule, Stratified, Extempore, Contagion, Insurrection, Technology, Catatrophe, Subtlety, Strategy, Epistle.

Tendo, I, stretch. *Tentum*, to stretch.

Tend. To guard, to incline to.
Ten'dency. Direction, course.
Ten'don. A sinew, a muscle.
Ten'dril. The fibre of a creeping plant.
Tent. A shelter of stretched cloth.
Ten'sion. The act of stretching.
Ten'ter. An iron hook to stretch things on.
Inten'tional. Designed.
Ostenta'tious. Vain, fond of show.
Pretence'. An assumption, a pretext, a feigning.
Subtend'.¹ To extend under.

Disten'tion. A stretching asunder.
Distend'. To stretch, to expand.
Extend'. To reach, to spread.
Exten'sion. A stretching out.
Exten'sive. Wide spread, large.
Extent'. Compass, size.
Intent'. Bent upon, earnest.
Intense'. Strained, ardent.
Osten'sible. Plausible, seeming.
Ostenta'tion. Pompous show.
Inten'sity. Ardour, violence.
Portend'. To indicate.
Pretend'. To allege falsely.
Superintend'.² To direct.

Teneo, I hold. *Tentum*, to hold.

Ten'able. That may be held.
Tena'cious. Holding fast.
Tenac'ity. A stubbornness in holding.
Ten'ant. One who occupies.
Ten'ement. A building held by a tenant.
Ten'et. A doctrine held, opinion.
Ten'or. A part in music, purport.
Ten'ure. The condition on which an estate is held.
Abstain'. To keep from, to forbear.
Ab'stinence. A forbearing from.
Appur'tenance. An appendage.
Attain'. To arrive at.
Contain'. To hold, as in a vessel.
Content'ed. Satisfied, easy.
Contents'. That which is within.
Con'tinent. A tract of land containing many countries.
Ret'inue. A train of attendants.
Sustain'. To hold up, to support.
Sus'tenance. Support.

Contin'ual. Unceasing, constant.
Continu'ation. A carrying on.
Contin'ue. To remain, to last.
Contin'uous. Without interruption.
Detain'. To keep back.
Deten'tion. A holding back, restraint, confinement.
Discontent'ed. Dissatisfied.
Discontin'ue. To leave off.
Entertain'. To treat as a guest, to amuse.
Discontin'uance. Cessation.
Imper'tinence. Rudeness.
Lieuten'ant.³ An inferior officer.
Maintain'.⁴ To support.
Mal'content.⁵ One dissatisfied.
Obtain'. To gain, to acquire.
Pertain'. To belong to.
Obtain'able. That can be got.
Per'tinent. To the purpose.
Retain'. To keep, to reserve.
Reten'tive. Having the power to retain.

¹ SUB, under. ² SUPER, above. ³ The lieutenant is an officer qualified to take the superior's place in the absence of the latter.
⁴ MANUS, the hand. ⁵ MALUS, bad, evil.

Terminus, a boundary.

Term. A limit, an expression.	Deter'mine. To limit, to settle, to resolve.
Conter'minous. Having the same boundary.	Extermina'tion. A rooting out.
Ter'minated. Finished, closed.	Inter'minable. Without end.

Tero, I rub. *Tritum*, to rub.

Trite. Much worn, often repeated.	Con'trite. Penitent, sorrowful.
Trit'urate. To bruise by rubbing.	Det'riment. Damage, loss.
Attri'tion. A rubbing together.	Detriment'al. Injurious.
	Contri'tion. Sorrow for sin.

Terra, the earth.

Ter'race. A raised walk.	Inter'. To bury.
Terra'queous. ¹ Consisting of land and water.	Terri'tory. A dominion, a region.
Terres'trial. Earthly.	Subterra'neous. ² Under the earth.
Ter'rier. A dog that hunts under ground.	Disinter'. To take out of the earth.
Frontier. The border of a country.	Mediterra'nean. ³ A sea between Europe and Africa.

Tetra (Gr.), four.

Tetrahe'dron. ⁴ A solid having four faces, all triangles.	Tet'rarch. ⁵ The governor of the fourth part of a province.
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Testis, a witness.

Test. A trial, a proof.	Protest'. To declare against.
Test'a'ment. A last will.	Protestant.* One who protests.
Tes'tify. ⁶ To bear witness to.	Con'test. A dispute, struggle.
Testimo'nial. A written witness.	Detesta'tion. Abhorrence.
Tes'timony. Declaration.	Intes'tate. Without will.
Attest'. To bear witness.	Testa'tor. One who makes a will.
Attest'ed. Confirmed by a witness.	Incontest'able. Not to be disputed.

Tero, I weave. *Textum*, to weave.

Text. Words commented on.	Tis'sue. Cloth of gold or silver.
Tex'ture. Something woven.	Con'text. Knit together.
Tex'tile. Formed by weaving.	Pre'text. An excuse, a pretence.

Tithémi (Gr.), I place. *Thema* or *Thesis*, a position.

Theme. A composition.	Ep'i'thet. A word expressing quality.
The'sis. A proposition for discussion.	Hypoth'esis. A supposition.
Antith'esis. A contrast, an opposition.	Paren'thesis. An explanatory clause.
Anath'e'ma. A curse.	Syn'thesis. A putting together.

¹ AQUA, water. ² SUB, under. ³ MEDIUS, the middle. ⁴ ΠΕΔΡΑ, a seat. ⁵ ΑΡΧΟΝ, a ruler. ⁶ FACIO, I make or do. * One who protests against certain doctrines of the Roman Church.

Theos (Gr.), *God*.

The'ism. A belief in God, but not in a Revelation.	Apothe'osis. A deification.
Theoc'rary. ¹ A divine government.	A'theist. One who says "there is no God."
Theosoph'ical. ² Divinely wise.	Mon'oth'eism. The belief in one God.
Pol'ytheism. ³ Belief in many gods.	Theol'ogy. ⁴ The science of divinity.

Tingo, I stain. *Tinctum*, to stain.

Tinc'ture, n. A shade of colour.	Taint. To impart a bad odour.
Tinge. To stain slightly.	Attain'd'er. A declaring guilty of high treason.
Tint. A shade, a colour.	

Tome (Gr.), a cutting, a division.

Ag'om. A particle so small as not to admit of being cut.	Bronchot'omy. ⁵ A cutting of the windpipe.
Anat'omise. To dissect.	Epit'ome. An abridgment.
Anat'omy. The science of dissection.	Entomol'ogy. The history of insects.
Phlebot'omy. ⁶ Letting blood from a vein.	Lithot'omy. ⁷ A cutting for the stone.

Tonos (Gr.), a tone, a stretching, a sound.

Ton'ic. A strengthening medicine.	Barytone. ⁸ A grave accent on the last syllable.
Tone. An interval in music, a sound.	Intona'tion. A sounding.
Aston'ishment. Amazement.	Detona'tion. An exploding.
Tune. A melody, a song.	Intone'. To repeat on one note.
Sem'itone. ⁹ Half a tone.	Diaton'ic. Proceeding by tones.
	Det'onate. To explode.

Topos (Gr.), a place.

Top'ic. A subject of discourse, a general head.	Topog'raphy. ¹⁰ The description of a place.
Top'ical. Relating to a place.	Uto'pian. [*] Imaginary.

Torqueo, I twist. *Tortum*, to twist.

Torch. A flambeau of twisted hemp or cotton.	Tor'ture. Anguish, pain.
Tor'ment. Pain.	Distort'. To deform, to twist.
Tor'toise. An animal having a hard shell.	Contor'tion. A twisting together.
Tor'tuous. Twisted, winding.	Extor'tion. An illegal exaction, a twisting out.
Retort'. A reply.	Undistorted. Not perverted.

¹ KRATEO, *I rule*. ² SOPHOS, *wise*. ³ POLUS, *many*. ⁴ LOGOS, *science*. ⁵ PHELEPS, *a vein*. ⁶ BRONCHOS, *windpipe*. ⁷ LITHOS, *a stone*. ⁸ SEMI for HEMISUS, *half*. ⁹ BARUS, *weighty*. ¹⁰ GRAPHO, *I describe*. * UTOPIA was the title given by Sir Thomas More to a work, in which he treats of an imaginary country: hence some imaginary schemes are called Utopian.

<i>Tribuo</i> , I give. <i>Tributum</i> , to give.	
Trib'utary. Paying tribute.	Contrib'ute. To give in common with others.
Trib'ute. A tax paid to a conqueror.	Contribu'tion. Something given.
Attrib'ute. To ascribe to.	Retrib'utive. Repaying.
Distrib'ute. To portion out.	Distribu'tion. A sharing out.
<i>Trudo</i> , I thrust. <i>Trusum</i> , to thrust.	
Thrust. To push, to stab.	Obtrude'. To thrust into by force.
Truss. To pack up, or push close.	Obtru'sion. The act of obtruding.
Abstruse'. Deep, hidden, obscure.	Obtru'sive. Inclined to thrust in the way.
Intrude'. To encroach, to force in.	Protru'sion. A sticking out.
Protrude'. To thrust forward.	
Unobtru'sive. Not forward.	
<i>Tueor</i> , I protect. <i>Tuitum</i> or <i>Tutum</i> , to protect.	
Tui'tion. Instruction, teaching.	Tu'tor. A teacher, a protector.
Tu'telage. Guardianship.	Intui'tion. Natural perception.
Tu'telary. Protecting, guarding.	Intu'itive. Without instruction.
<i>Tupos</i> (Gr.), a figure, an emblem.	
Type. An emblem, a letter for printing.	Typ'ify. ¹ To represent by an image.
Typ'ical. Emblematical.	Ste'reotype. ² A fixed metal type.
<i>Turba</i> , a crowd.	
Tur'bid. Muddy, not clear.	Disturb'. To annoy, to unsettle.
Tur'bulent. Tumultuous.	Distur'bance. Tumult.
Troub'le. Perplexity.	Tur'moil. Tumult, trouble.
Imperturb'able. Not easily disturbed.	Perturba'tion. Disquiet, mental agitation.
<i>Umbra</i> , a shade.	
Um'brage. Shadow, an offence.	Umbrel'la. A cover from the rain or sun.
Umbrageous. Shady.	Adum'brate. To shadow faintly.
Penum'bra. An imperfect shade.	
<i>Unda</i> , a wave.	
Un'dulate. To move as a wave.	Redound'. To conduce, to result.
Abound'. To be plentiful.	Redun'dance. More than enough.
Inun'date. To flow into or over.	Inunda'tion. A flowing into.
Un'dulating. Waving, vibrating.	Superabun'dant. Very plentiful.
<i>Unus</i> , one.	
Unanim'ity. ³ Agreement.	Unite'. To join in one.
U'niform. ³ Likeness of form.	U'nity. Agreement, success.
Uniform'y. ³ Regularly.	Unit'ed. Joined in one.
U'nion. A joining together.	U'niverse. ⁴ The entire creation.

¹ FACIO, I make. ² ANIMUS, The mind. ³ FORMA, a form.
⁴ VERTO, I turn. ⁵ STEREOS, solid.

Unus, one.

Unique'. Singular, peculiar.	Univer'sity. ¹ A general school
U'nison. Agreement, harmony.	where all branches of learning
Disu'nion. A separation.	are taught.

Uro, I burn. Ustum, to burn.

Urn, A vessel in which the ashes	Combus'tible. Liable to burn.
of bodies were preserved.	Combus'tion. The act of burning.

Utor, I use. Usum, to use.

Usurp'. To seize without right.	Inutil'ity. Uselessness.
Use. To employ, to habituate.	Misuse'. To treat badly.
U'surer. A money lender.	Peruse'. To read.
U'sury. Illegal interest.	Unu'sual. Not customary.
Uten'sil. A vessel for use.	U'sage. Custom, treatment.
Abuse'. To use amiss.	Usu'rious. Practising usury.

Vacca, a cow.

Vac'cine. Matter taken from a	Vaccina'te. To inoculate with
cow.	matter from a cow.

Vagor, I wander. Vagútum, to wander.

Vaga'ry. A whim.	Vague. Unmeaning.
Va'grant. A wanderer.	Extrav'agance. Profusion, waste.

Valeo, I am well, I am strong

Valetudina'rian. A person of	Invalid'. One in bad health.
infirm health.	Invalid'. Of no force.
Val'iant. Courageous, brave.	Invalid'ate. To weaken, to de-
Val'id. Weighty, having force.	prive of strength.
Val'our. Bravery, courage.	Invalid'able. Inestimable.
Val'ue. Worth, price.	Prevail'. To conquer, overcome.
Val'ueless. Of no worth.	Prevail'ing. General.
Convales'cent. Improving in	Equiv'alent. ² Equal in value.
health.	Countervail'. To balance.

Veho, I carry. Vectum, to carry.

Ve'hemence. Violence, ardour.	Convey'. To carry.
Ve'heement. Violent.	Convey'ancer. A lawyer who
Ve'hicle. A carriage.	transfers estates.
Vet'erinary. Belonging to the	Con'vex.* Rising in a spherical
diseases of horses.	form.
Vex. To irritate, to trouble.	Invec'tive. Harsh censure.
Weight. To ascertain the weight.	Vexa'tious. Troublesome

Vendo, I sell.

Vendee'. A buyer.	Ve'nal. Mercenary, base.
Venal'ity. Sordidness.	Ven'der. A seller.
Ven'dible. Saleable.	Vend. To sell or offer for sale.

¹ VERO, I turn. ² EQUUS, equal. * The perfect tense of veho is vexit.

Venis, I come. *Ventum*, to come.

Ven'ture. To hazard, to dare.	Conven'tion. An assembly.
Ad'vent. The coming of Christ.	Cov'enant. An agreement, contract.
Advent'itious. Accidental.	Event'. An occurrence.
Adven'ture. An enterprise.	Even'tually. Ultimately, at last.
Circumvent'. To deceive, outwit.	Intervene'. To come between.
Contravene'. To hinder.	Invent'. To discover, to feign.
Contraven'tion. Opposition.	Inven'tion. A thing newly conceived.
Convene'. To bring together.	Peradven'ture. Perhaps, by chance, may be.
Conve'nience. Accommodation.	Prevent'. To hinder.
Con'vent. A nunnery.	Preven'tion. Hindrance.
Conven'ticle. An assembly for worship.	Prevent'ive. Tending to hinder.
In'ventory. An account of goods.	Adven'turous. Daring, bold.
Supervene. To come as an addition.	Rev'enue. Income of a state.

Venter, the belly. *Ventris*, of the belly.

Ven'tricle. A small cavity in an animal body.	Ventril'oquist. ¹ * One who speaks inwardly.
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Ventus, the wind.

Vent. An aperture, an air hole.	Ven'tilate. ² To cause a free circulation of air.
Ventila'tion. ² Supplying air.	Ven'tiduct. ³ A passage for air.
Ven'tilator. ² A supplier of air.	

Verbum, a word.

Verb. The chief word in a sentence.	Verbos'ity. Superfluity of words, prolixity.
Ver'bal. Relating to words.	Ad'verb. A word that qualifies an adjective or verb.
Ver'bally. By word of mouth.	Prov'erb. A concise saying.
Verba'tim. Word for word.	

● *Vereor*, I fear, I reverence. *Veritum*, to fear, to reverence.

Revere'. To respect highly.	Rev'erence. Respect mingled with awe.
Irrev'erent. Wanting respect.	Rev'erend. Worthy of reverence, an honorary title of the clergy.
Reveren'tial. Feeling reverence.	
Rev'erent. Submissive, humble, respectful.	

Vermis, a worm.

Ver'min. Small noxious animals.	Vermic'ular. ⁴ Resembling a worm.
Vermicel'li. A paste made up into the form of worms.	Ver'micule. ⁴ A little worm.

¹ Loquor, I speak. * A ventriloquist is one who speaks in such a manner that the sound appears to come from various points of direction. ² Latus, carried. ³ Duceo, I lead. ⁴ Micula, very small.

Verto, I turn. *Versum*, to turn.

Verse.* A line of poetry.
 Versatility. Variety of talent.
 Version. A translation.
 Vertigo. A giddiness, a turning.
 Vortex. A whirlpool, a turning round.
 Ad'verse. Opposed to, turned towards with a hostile intention.
 Ad'versary. An opponent.
 Ad'versity. Misfortune, poverty.
 Advertise'. To give public notice.
 Con'troversy. A dispute.
 Con'versant. Familiar with.
 Converse'. To discourse with.
 Conver'sion. A change.
 Divorce'. Legal dissolution from marriage.
 Ver'satile. Changeable.
 Con'vertible. Susceptible of change.
 Divert'. To please, to turn off.

Convert'. To change entirely.
 Di'vers. Of many sorts.
 Diverse'. Different.
 Diver'sion. Entertainment.
 Inadver'tency. Carelessness, not turning the attention to.
 Inadver'tence. Want of care.
 Invert'. To turn upside down.
 Perver'sion. Turning from right
 Reverse'. To repeal, to put in an opposite direction.
 Revert'. To turn again.
 Rever'sal. A change.
 Subver'sion.¹ An overturning.
 Trans'verse.² The opposite side
 Subvert'.³ To overthrow.
 Animadver'sion. Censure.
 Inverse'. Inverted.
 Anniver'sary.⁴ A stated day coming once a year.
 Reconvert'. To convert anew

Verus, true.

Vera'cious. Truthful.
 Ver'dict.⁴ The decision of a jury.
 Verification.⁵ Proof of truth.
 Ve'rify.⁵ To prove true.
 Aver'. To declare solemnly.

Ver'ity. Certainty, truth.
 Ver'ily. Indeed, truly.
 Ve'ritable. Real, true.
 Ver'y. In a great degree.
 Vera'city. Truth.

Vestis, a garment.

Vest. An outer garment.
 Invest'iture. The act of giving possession.
 Vest'ed. Secured, employed.

Divest'ed. Stripped, deprived.
 Invest'. To put in possession, to clothe, to employ money.
 Divest'. To strip, to deprive.

Via, a way.

Vi'aduct.⁶ A road carried over a valley on arches.
 Voyage. A sea journey.
 Ob'viate. To remove.
 Pre'viously. Beforehand.
 Con'voy, v. To guard on a journey.

Devis'tion. A wandering.
 Pre'vious. Coming before.
 Per'vious. Admitting passage.
 Tri'fle. A thing of little value.
 Triv'ial. Trifling, worthless.
 In'voice. A catalogue of merchandise sent away.

* So called because the writer, when he has finished one line, turns back to begin another. ¹ SUB, under. ² TRANS, across.
³ ANNUS, a year. ⁴ DICO, DICTUM, to say. ⁵ FACIO, I do or make
⁶ DUCTUS, led.

Vicia, a change, turn, or stead.

Vic'ar. The minister of a parish.

Vic'arage. A vicar's house.

Vice'roy. A king's deputy governor.

Vica'rious. Acting for another.

Video, I see.

Vidette'. A sentinel.

Vis'ion. Power of seeing, sight.

Vis'ita. A view, a prospect.

Vis'itor. A guest, one who visits.

Advise'. To give counsel.

Advi'sable. Expedient, fit.

Advi'sedly. Deliberately.

En'viable. Exciting envy.

Invid'ious. Envious, malignant.

Provis'ion. Care for the future, food.

Vice-admiral. A deputy admiral.

Viscount. A degree of nobility next below an earl.

Vicege'rent. A deputy.

Vicis'situde. Revolution.

Visum, to see.

Survey'or. An overlooker.

Supervise'. To overlook.

En'vy. Jealousy.

Evi'dently. Apparently, plainly.

Prov'ender. Food for cattle.

Prov'idence. Care, forethought.

Provi'so. Part of a bargain.

Pru'dence. Practical wisdom.

Purvey'or. One who provides.

Providen'tial. Effected by Providence.

Viduo, I deprive. *Divido*, I divide. *Divitum* to divide.

Void. Deprived of, empty.

Avoid'. To shun.

Divide. To separate into lots.

Devoid'. Destitute, free from.

Device'. A contrivance, design.

Subdivide'. To divide a part into more parts.

Div'idend. The number divided.

Divis'ion. The act of dividing.

Individ'ual. A single person.

Indivis'ible. That cannot be divided.

Subdivis'ion. The division of a part.

Vilis, of small value.

Vile. Worthless, mean.

Vil'ify. To slander, to defame.

Vincio, I conquer.

Vic'tim. One who is sacrificed.

Vic'tory. A triumph, a conquest.

Con'vict, n. A condemned person.

Convict', v. To prove guilty.

Vivo, I live.

Vi'and. An article of food.

Vict'ual. To supply with food.

Vict'uals. Provisions, food.

Viv'idly. In a lively manner.

Vi'tal. Necessary to life.

Viva'cious. Sprightly, gay, active.

Revile'. To scoff at, to abuse, to reproach.

Victum, to conquer.

Convince'. To satisfy by proofs.

Eject'. To eject.

Evince'. To make evident.

Prov'ince. A division of a country.

Provin'cialism. Country speech

Victum, to live.

Viv'ify. To impart life to.

Revive'. To live again, to restore to life.

Survi'vor. The longer liver.

Convivial. Jovial, gay.

Vivifica'tion. The act of giving life.

SUB, under. ² *FACIO*, I do or make.

Voco, I call.	Vocātum, to call.
Vocab'ulary. A list of words.	Vow'el. A letter sounding alone.
Vo'cal. Relating to the voice.	Avoca'tion. The act of calling aside.
Voca'tion. A calling or profession.	Invoca'tion. A calling upon solemnly.
Vociferate. ¹ To call aloud.	Provoca'tion. A cause of anger.
Vociferation ¹ . Hallooing.	Equiv'ocata. To use doubtful expressions.
Voice. Sound from the mouth.	Irrev'ocable. Not to be recalled.
Vouch. To bear witness.	
Convoke'. To call together.	
Convoca'tion. An assembly.	

Volo, I fly. Volātum, to fly.

Vol'ant. Flying.	Volatil'ity. Tending to fly off.
Vol'atile. Flying, lively.	Vol'ley. A discharge of small arms.
Altiv'olant. ² Flying high.	

Volo, I am willing. Volens, willing.

Voli'tion. The act of willing.	Vol'untary. Acting from choice.
Vol'untarily. Of free will, of one's own accord.	Volunteer'. A soldier who serves freely.

Volvo, I roll. Volūtum, to roll.

Vol'ume. A book, a roll.	Involu'tion. Act of infolding.
Convolu'tion. A twisting.	Revolt'. To throw off subjection.
Convolve'. To fold about.	Revolu'tion. An entire change
Evolu'tion. Act of unfolding.	

Voro, I devour. Vordum, to devour.

Vorac'ity. Greediness.	Carniv'orous. Eating flesh.
Graminiv'orous. ³ Grass-eating.	Devour'. To eat up greedily.

Voveo, I vow. Votum, to vow.

Vote. To choose by suffrage.	Dev'otee. A bigot.
Vow. A solemn promise.	Devo'tion. Worship, strong affection.
Devote'. To dedicate.	

Zelos (Gr.), eagerness, ardour.

Zeal. Extreme ardour.	Zeal'ous. Ardent, solicitous.
Zeal'ot. One full of zeal.	Zeal'ously. Ardently.

Zoon (Gr.), a living animal.

Zo'diac. The sun's path.	Zo'ophytes. ⁷ Substances partaking of the nature of animals and vegetables.
Zoo'logy ⁴ or Zoog'raphy. ⁵ A description of animals.	Az'ote. A principle which tends to destroy life.
Zoof'omist. ⁶ A dissector of animals.	

¹ FERRO, I bear. ² ALTUS, high. ³ GRAMEN, grass. ⁴ LOGOS, a science. ⁵ GRAFEO, I describe. ⁶ TOMO, a cutting. ⁷ PHOTOS, planted

Note. - A few words omitted from the preceding part on account of their irregular derivation.

Cher'sonese (*Gr.* Chersonésos). A peninsula.

Deu'teronomy (*Gr.* deuteros, *the second*; nomos, *law*). The fifth book of Moses. A repetition of the law.

Dro'medary (*Gr.* dromos, *a course*). A swift camel.

Eidouranion (*Gr.* eidos, *form*; ouranos, *the heavens*). A representation of the heavenly bodies.

Entomol'ogy (*Gr.* entomon, *an insect*; logos, *science*). The science which treats of insects.

Ephem'eral (*Gr.* epi, *upon*; hemera, *a day*). Beginning and ending in a day.

Ephem'eris. An account of the daily motions of the planets.

Etymol'ogy (*Gr.* etumos, *true*; logos, *discourse*). Treats of the origin of words, their modifications and derivations.

Feb'rifuge (*Lat.* febris, *fever*; fugio, *I put to flight*). A medicine good for fevers.

Gen'esis (*Gr.* geno, *I produce*). An account of the creation.

Geneal'ogy (*Gr.* genea, *a family*; logos, *an account*). A history of the succession of families.

Hip'podrome (*Gr.* hippos, *a horse*; dromos, *a course*). A course for horses.

Hippopot'amus (*Gr.* hippos, *a horse*; potamos, *a river*). A river-horse.

Ichthyog'raphy (*Gr.* ichthus, *a fish*; grapho, *I describe*). A description of fishes.

Iconog'raphy (*Gr.* eikon, *an image*; grapho, *I describe*). A description of statues.

Il'iad (*Gr.* Ilion, *Troy*). A poem describing the taking of Troy.

Lit'urgy (*Gr.* leitros, *public*; ergon, *work*). A public service.

Mac'rocasm (*Gr.* macros, *large*; kosmos, *the world*). The whole world.

Mellifluous (*Lat.* mel., *honey*; fluo, *I flow*). Sweetly flowing.

Mesopota'mia (*Gr.* mesos, *middle*; potamos, *a river*). The country between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

Metempsycho'sis (*Gr.* meta, *change*; psuche, *the soul*). Transmigration of souls, or the supposed passage of the soul from one body to another.

Metrop'olis (*Gr.* meter, *a mother*; polis, *a city*). A chief city.

Mythol'ogy (*Gr.* muthos, *a fable*; logos, *science*). An account of the heathen gods and goddesses.

Nosol'ogy (*Gr.* nosos, *a disease*; logos, *a discourse*). A discourse on diseases.

Ornithol'ogy (*Gr.* ornithos, *of a bird*; logos, *a discourse*). A description of birds.

Ouranog'raphy (*Gr.* ouranos, *heaven*; grapho, *I describe*). A description of the heavens.

Pennsylva'nia (*Lat.* sylvanus, *woody*). Penn's woody country.

Pulmon'ic (*Lat.* pulmo, *the lung*). Relating to the lung.

Rhap'sody (*Gr.* rhapto, *I sew or join*; ode, *a song*). Any number of parts joined together.

Rhino'ceros (*Gr.* rhin, *the nostril*; keros, *a horn*). An immense animal with one horn.

Syn'agogue (*Gr.* sun, *together*; agogos, *an assemblage*). Jewish place of worship.

Typog'raphy (*Gr.* tupos, *a mark*). The art of printing.

97. *Required the roots of* Terraqueous, Tetrarch, Theocracy, Entomology, Trefoil, Tripoli, Universe, Ventriloquist, Viaduct, Vociferate, Zoology, Zoophytes.

98. *Required a word that signifies* The history of insects, An account of the daily motions of the planets, A medicine good for fevers, An account of the creation, A race-course, A description of fishes, A description of statues, Transmigration of souls, An account of the heathen gods and goddesses, A description of birds, Penn's woody country, A Jewish place of worship.

99. *Required the English for* Deuteros, Eidos, Hemera, Etumos, Hippos, Eikon, Ergon, Potamos, Psuche, Ouranos, Sylvanus, Agogos.

100. *Required the signification of* Malcontent, Terraqueous, Anathema, Parenthesis, Tetrarch, Topography, Triangle, Entomology, Toxicology, Unanimity, Valetudinarian, Venality.

101. *Required the roots of* Zootomist, Vivify, Verification, Ventilator, Unison, Unanimity, Trisyllable, Trident, Triennial, Tetrahedron, Testify, Topography.

102. *Required a word that signifies* The fibre of a creeping plant, A stubbornness in holding, Having the same boundary, An explanatory clause, A dog that hunts under ground, The science of dissecting, Letting blood from a vein, The art of measuring angles, To represent by an image, Improving in health, A stated day coming once a year.

103. *Required the English for* Tentum, Thema, Tremor, Tonos, Tinctum, Vacca, Unda, Vestis, Vermis, Zelos, Video, Victum.

104. *Required the signification of* Viaduct, Invoice, Vermicular, Azote, Alti-volant, Viceroy, Anni-

versary, Ventriloquist, Vermicelli, Vaccinate, Adumbrate, Tutelage.

105. *Required the roots of* Barytone, Theosophical, Triangle, Triglyph, Typify, Uniformly, University, Verdict, Viceroy, Zoography, Triphthong, Theology.

106. *Required a word that signifies* A dissector of animals, A description of animals, A calling or profession, To use doubtful expressions, A declaring guilty of high treason, The description of a place, A subject of discourse, An illegal exaction, Confirmed by a witness, A proposition for discussion, One who makes a will, Formed by weaving.

107. *Required the English for* Volo, Voro, Ventus, Veho, Uro, Valeo, Tupos, Tribno, Toxicon, Theos, Tingo, Torqueo.

108. *Required the signification of* Umbrella, Trisyllable, Trefoil, Trio, Phlebotomy, Atheist, Monotheism, Subterraneous, Tendril, Retinue, Lieutenant, Territory.

109. *Required the roots of* Vociferation, Vilify, Ventilation, Tripod, Trifoliate, Triple, Trinomial, Trigonometry, Tripartite, Toxicology, Bronchotomy, Semitone.

110. *Required a word that signifies* Fond of show, A tract of land containing many countries, Something woven, Cloth of gold or silver, The science of divinity, One who does not believe in God, Divided into three parts, Consisting of land and water, The science of poisons, Flesh-eating, Grass-eating, The sun's apparent path.

111. *Required the English for* Traho, Tero, Testis, Tria, Tome, Tarba, Verbum, Via, Volutum, Vicia, Voco, Usanf.

112. *Required the signification of* Lithotomy, Atom, Theosophical, Urn, Triennial, Tripod, Tripoli, Tribute, Universe, Covenant, Viddette, Volunteer.

MYTHOLOGY.

A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE CHIEF HEATHEN DEITIES, AND OTHER FABULOUS PERSONAGES,

AS WELL AS OF

THE PRINCIPAL HEROES AND HEROINES OF ANTIQUITY.

The term Mythology is derived from two Greek words, Mythos, a fable, and Logos, a discourse; its import is generally restricted to the History of the Deities and Heroes of ancient Greece and Rome.

1. **CHÆOS** has been called by some, the oldest of the gods, and is said to have had children, though others speak of him as an allegorical personage, representing the state of confusion ere the order of creation was established.

2. **TERRA** was the daughter of Chaos. She is supposed to be the same as Cybele, and is represented with many breasts, her head crowned with turrets, and a key in each hand.

3. **CÆLUS** was the husband of Terra. His children were called Titans, and were fifty-five in number, and conspired against him.

4. **ÆRÆUS** was the son of Chaos and Darkness, and one of the infernal deities. He married his sister Nox, and was thus the father of Light and Day.

5. **Nox** was the daughter of Chaos. She was the mother of Light and Day, the Fates, Furies, &c.

6. **SATURN** was the son of Cælus and Terra, and was married to his sister Cybele; He had a numerous

Saturn having dethroned his father Cælus, his elder brother Titan allowed him to reign, on condition that he destroyed all his male off-

spring; Cybele, however, saved three of his sons, Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto, whereupon the Titans dethroned Saturn, who was replaced on the throne of the Universe by his son Jupiter; Saturn was afterwards driven from his throne by Jupiter, and took refuge with Janus, king of Italy.

7. **JUPITER** was the son of Saturn and Cybele, and having dethroned his father Saturn, divided the empire of the Universe with his two brothers, Neptune and Pluto. To Neptune he gave the dominion of the sea; to Pluto, that of the infernal regions; whilst Jupiter for himself retained the sovereignty of earth and heaven. Upon this the giants, by piling mountain upon mountain, scaled heaven, and made war upon Jupiter; at which all the gods except Bacchus were so terrified, that they fled into Egypt. The giants were ultimately defeated, and destroyed by Jupiter.

Jupiter is usually represented as a majestic personage, seated on a throne, with a sceptre of cypress in one hand, and thunderbolts in the other; at his feet stands an eagle with expanded wings.

8. **NEPTUNE** was the son of Saturn and Cybele and had the empire

of the sea. He married Amphitrite, the daughter of Oceanus, and had many children; the most celebrated were Triton, Polyphemus, the Cyclops, and Bellerophon. Neptune rebelled against his brother Jupiter, and was thereupon banished from heaven, and compelled to build the walls of Troy.



Neptune is usually represented seated in a chariot made of a shell, and drawn by dolphins or sea-horses, and in his hand he holds a trident or sceptre, with three prongs or teeth.

9. PLUTO was the son of Saturn and Cybele, and reigned over the infernal regions. Being unable to obtain a wife on account of the gloomy nature of his abode, he took by force Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, and made her queen of the



infernal regions. His doorkeeper was Cerberus, his executioners were the Furies, and his ministers were the Fates.

Pluto is generally represented as

seated on a throne of sulphur, his countenance is stern; on his head is a radiated crown; in one hand a sceptre with two teeth, called a bident, and in the other two keys.

10. VESTA was the daughter of Saturn and Cybele, and was held in high honour by the Romans. She presided over the entrances of houses, altars, and hearths. Her priestesses called Vestals were unmarried ladies of noble birth, to whom high honours were paid, and upon whom great privileges were conferred.

11. CERES was the daughter of



Saturn and Cybele, and presided over corn and the harvest. She instructed Triptolemus, king of Attica, in the art of cultivating the earth; and caused him to take a journey to impart to others the knowledge he had received.

Ceres is usually represented as a majestic and beautiful woman, crowned with ears of corn; in one hand she held poppies and ears of corn intermingled; in the other, a reaping hook.

12. JUNO was the daughter of Saturn and Cybele, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she was the mother of Mars, Vulcan, and Hebe. On account of the severity with which she persecuted Hercules, Jupiter ordered her to be suspended between heaven and earth by a golden chain. Juno in return exacted a conspiracy against Jupiter, which, by the aid of Minos, she was enabled to effect.

Juno presided over marriage, and was the patron of virtuous females.



Juno is sometimes represented seated in a chariot drawn by peacocks, with a diadem on her head, and a golden sceptre in her hand. Iris, displaying the rich colours of the rainbow, is her usual attendant.

13. **MARS** was the son of Jupiter and Juno, and god of war; he was instructed by Priapus. He killed a son of Neptune, and was cited before the gods on the hill afterwards called Areopagus at Athens, and was acquitted.

Mars was worshipped chiefly by the Romans and Thracians; he had a numerous offspring.

14. **MINERVA**, the goddess of



and to have instructed mankind in the art of shipbuilding, navigation, spinning, and weaving. She is sometimes called Pallas. Her worship was almost universal.

Minerva is usually represented as a female, of a bold and commanding aspect, armed with a helmet, breastplate, shield, and spear. By her side is an owl, the bird particularly sacred to her.

15. **MERCURY**, the son of Jupiter,



was the patron of orators, merchants, travellers, shepherds, and thieves. He released the soul from the bodies at death, and conducted it to the dominions of Pluto. He was also the messenger of the gods. He was so expert a thief that he robbed Apollo of his bow and quiver, Neptune of his trident, Jupiter of his sceptre, Venus of her cestus, Mars of his sword, and Vulcan of his tools.

Mercury was represented usually as a naked youth standing on tiptoe, having on his head the petasus, or winged cap, and on his feet the talaria, or winged sandals; in one hand he holds his rod, and in the other a purse.

16. **APOLLO** was the son of Jupiter and Latona. He presided over eloquence, poetry, music, and medicine. He slew the serpent Python, and assisted by his sister Diana, he killed the children of Niobe. He

also slew the Cyclops for having forged the thunderbolt with which Jupiter killed his son Æsculapius. For this Apollo was banished. Being recalled to heaven after his banishment, was called Phœbus; and Jupiter committed to him the duty of giving light to the world. Apollo's children were numerous, but Æsculapius and Phaeton were the most famous. He resided on Mount Parnassus, and presided over the Muses.



Apollo is represented as a tall, beardless youth, with rays round his head; he holds a lyre in his hand: sometimes he has a bow, with a quiver of arrows at his back.

17. DIANA was the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and presided over hunting. She devoted herself to perpetual celibacy, and was called Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, and Hecate in hell. The inhabitants of



the Crimea formerly held Diana in high repute, and sacrificed to her all strangers shipwrecked on their coast.

Diana is usually represented as a majestic woman, with a crescent on her forehead, a bow in her hand, a quiver on her shoulders, her legs bare, and buskins on her feet.

18. BACCHUS was the son of Jupiter and Semele, daughter of Cadmus, king of Thebes. After he had assisted Jupiter against the giants, he raised an army and marched to the East. Bacchus was married to Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who bore him Ilymen, the god of marriage. Bacchus was the god of wine, his festivals were called Bacchanalia.



Bacchus is generally depicted as a corpulent and ruddy youth of an effeminate aspect, crowned with ivy and vine leaves, his chariot is drawn by lions or panthers, and he is attended by old Silenus on his ass, by Nymphs and Satyrs.

19. VENUS is said to have sprung from the froth of the sea, and was the goddess of beauty. She was the wife of Vulcan, and was usually attended by Adonis and the three Graces.

Venus was usually represented as a beautiful woman, elegantly attired and girt about the waist with a cestus or girdle, that had the power of inspiring love. She was generally accompanied by a beautiful youth, named Adonis, by her son Cupid, and by three Graces.

20. VULCAN, the son of Jupiter and Juno, was the god of fire, and of those who worked in metals. He was banished the atmosphere of heaven, his mother from Juno.

and being kicked out of heaven, fell on the Isle of Lemnos, and broke his leg in the fall, which occupied nine days and nights, and was ever after lame. Vulcan is said to have had his forge in Mount Ætna, where he made thunderbolts for Jupiter. His workmen were the Cyclops, whose chief was Polyphemus. The Cyclops were slain by Apollo.

Vulcan is usually represented working at the forge, with one hand raising a hammer ready to strike, and with the other holding a thunderbolt with pincers on an anvil.

21. **HERCULES** was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. The twelve labours which have rendered Hercules so famous, were imposed upon him by Eurystheus. Hercules was married to Dejanira and Hebe. The first labour was the destruction of the Nemean lion; the second, the destruction of the Lernaean hydra; the third, to bring to Eurystheus the bull which ravaged the plains of Erymanthus; the fourth, to bring a hind with golden horns and brazen



hoofs from Mount Menalus; the fifth, to destroy the carnivorous birds in Arcadia; the sixth, to procure the belt of Hippolyta, queen of the Amazons; the seventh, to cleanse the Augean stables; the eighth, to destroy the Cretan bull; the ninth, to destroy Diomedes, and to bring away his mares; the tenth, to destroy Charybdis, and bring away his daughters; the eleventh, to bring away

some golden apples of the Hesperides; and the twelfth, to bring Cerberus to the upper regions.

22. **PAN**, the son of Mercury, was the god of hunters. He loved Syrinx, who at her own request was changed into reeds, the sweet sound of which so delighted Pan, that he made from them the Pandean pipe.



He gained the favour of Diana under the form of a white ram.

Pan is usually represented extremely uncouth; his upper part resembled a man, with horns on his head, and a long beard; his lower part was like a goat, covered with long shaggy hair; his dress was a leopard's skin thrown over his shoulders.

23. **VERTUM'NUS** presided over orchards and the spring, and could change himself into any shape; he was the lover of Pomona.

24. **POMO'NA** was the goddess of gardens and of fruits.

25. **SAT'YRS** were demigods of the country, whose origin is unknown; they attended on Bacchus and Pan, the latter of whom they closely resembled.

26. **FAUNS** were rural deities, resembling Pan, and were called Satyrs by the Greeks.

27. **FLORA** was the goddess of gardens and flowers, and was married to Zephyrus; her feasts at Rome were called Floralia.

28. **LARES.** Gods of inferior power at Rome, who presided over houses and families, and were two in number, sons of Mercury and Lara. Their statues were usually placed in niches behind the doors, or around the hearths.

29. **PENATES** were divinities different from the Lares. They presided over houses and the affairs of families. Their statues were placed in the innermost parts of houses. Human sacrifices were formerly offered to them, but from the time of the expulsion of the Tarquins from Rome, that practice was discontinued.

30. **ZEPHYRUS** was the son of Astræus, and married to Flora. He was the Favonius of the Romans, and sometimes called the west wind. He was said to produce flowers and fruits by the sweetness of his breath.

31. **PRIAPUS** was the son of Bacchus and Venus, and presided over gardens and gardeners. His statues were placed in gardens. He was worshipped at Rome.

32. **TERMINUS** was a Roman deity, who was supposed to preside over boundaries and limits; and to punish all unlawful violations of land.

33. **JANUS** was the most ancient king of Italy, and was supposed by some to be the son of Cælus and Hecate. He hospitably received Saturn when driven from heaven by Jupiter. A brazen temple was erected to him at Rome, closed in time of peace, but open in war. This temple was only closed three or seven hundred years. Janus presided over highways, doors, gates, &c., and regulated the months.

He was represented with two faces, because he was acquainted with the past and the future.

34. **ÆOLUS** was god of the winds, and resided in the Æolian, now the Lipari islands.

35. **BOREAS** was the son of Astræus and Aurora, and presided



over the north wind. He was an attendant upon Æolus, as were also Eurus, who presided over the east wind, Auster over the south wind, and Zephyrus over the west wind.

36. **PLUTUS**, the god of riches, was represented as lame, blind, and winged. Lame, because riches are slowly acquired; blind, because he seldom gave wealth to the deserving; and winged, because riches dissipate so rapidly.

37. **HYMEN** was the god of marriage, and his presence was loudly invoked at nuptial ceremonies.

38. **HARPOCRATES**, the god of silence, was supposed to be identical with the Egyptian Oris, son of Osiris and Isis. The Romans placed his statue at the entrances of temples, to show that the mysteries of religion were not to be divulged.

39. **HEBE**, the daughter of Jupiter and Juno, was the goddess of youth, as well as cup-bearer to the gods. Having displeased Jupiter, she was removed from that office, and her place supplied by Ganymede, a beautiful youth. Hebe was afterwards married to Hercules.

40. **ÄURORA**, the daughter of Titan and Terra, was the goddess of the morning dawn. She was the



harbinger of the Sun, and was attended by the Hours.

41. *ÆSCULAPIUS*, the son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis, was the god of medicine, in which he was instructed by Chiron, the centaur. Jupiter and Pluto were incensed at him, for raising the dead to life; and Jupiter killed him with a thunderbolt. His father, Apollo, in revenge, slew the Cyclops who had made the thunderbolt.

42. *HYGEIA*, the daughter of Æsculapius, was the goddess of health, and was held in high veneration.

43. *FORTUNA* was the daughter of Oceanus, and had eight temples dedicated to her in Rome. She was represented as blindfolded, to shew the uncertainty of her gifts, and with a wheel in her hand, to point out her inconstancy.

44. *CUPID*, the son of Mars and Venus, was the god of love. He was represented as a naked boy, sometimes blindfolded, with a bow in his hand, a quiver on his shoulders, and sometimes bearing a torch.

45. *FAME* was worshipped by the ancients as a powerful goddess, and generally represented with a trumpet.

46. *GENII*. Spirits supposed to preside over births, one good, the other bad; and according to their different influences the actions of mankind were regulated.

47. *NEMESIS* was one of the infernal deities, the daughter of Nox, and the goddess of vengeance; she was always prepared to punish impiety, and to reward the good and virtuous.

48. *SOMNUS*, the son of Erebus and Nox, and the god of sleep, had his residence in a still, gloomy cavern, where he reposed on a couch covered with black, while the Dreams and Morpheus stood around.

49. *MORPHEUS*, a minister of Somnus, and the god of sleep, imitated the gesture, word, and habits of mankind.

50. *MOMUS*, the son of Erebus and Nox, was the god of censoriousness and sarcasm. He delighted in finding fault and turning into ridicule the actions of the gods themselves;



driven from heaven in disgrace. He appears holding an image of folly in one hand, and with the other lifting a mask from his countenance, on which a satirical smile is seen.

51. *ASTREA* was the goddess of justice, and was said to have lived on the earth during the golden age. She was represented as holding scales in one hand, and a sword in the other.

52. *CONCORD*, a deity much worshipped at Rome, where the first temple was erected to her by Camillus, in the Capitol; the magistrates frequently assembled there for the dispatch of business.

53. *CASTOR* and *POLLUX* were the sons of Jupiter and Leda, queen of Sparta. Castor is said to have been mortal, and Pollux immortal; but, so great was their love for each other, that Pollux agreed to share his immortality with Castor, and each spent a day alternately in

54. **PERSEUS** was the son of Jupiter and Danaë. Perseus was charged by Polydectes, king of Seriphus, to bring him the head of Medusa, one of the Gorgons. By the aid of Pluto and Minerva he did so. This head turned every thing into stone which looked upon it. Perseus presented it to Minerva, who placed it in her ægis or shield.

55. **GORGONS** were three sisters. They dwelt near the gardens of Hesperides.

56. **FATES** were three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. Clotho presided at the birth and held a distaff, Lachesis spun out the events of life, Atropos cut the thread and terminated existence.

57. **GRACES** were three daughters of Bacchus and Venus. They constantly attended upon Venus, and were supposed to give the charm to beauty, and to render homeliness pleasing. They taught the duties of love and friendship, and promoted harmony among mankind.

58. **SYRENS** were sea nymphs. They dwelt in the straits of Messina, and by their sweet voices allured mariners to their destruction.

59. **FURIES**, three in number, were the ministers of vengeance, and held a whip of scorpions in one hand, and a burning torch in the other.

60. **HARPIES**, three winged monsters, daughters of Neptune and Terra, which had the faces of women, the bodies of vultures, and their feet and fingers armed with sharp claws.

61. **HESPERIDES**, three celebrated nymphs, daughters of Hesperus, king of Italy. They were appointed to guard the golden apples presented by Juno to Jupiter at their nuptials. Their residence was supposed to be near the Atlas mountains.

62. **MUSES**. They were nine in number, and were the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne or Memory; they were the goddesses of the arts

and sciences, music and poetry. Calliope presided over eloquence and epic poetry. Clio presided over history. Erato presided over lyric or elegiac poetry. Thalia presided over pastoral and comic poetry. Melpomene presided over tragedy. Terpsichore presided over dancing. Euterpe presided over music. Polyhymnia presided over singing and rhetoric. Urania presided over hymns, sacred subjects, and astronomy. The Muses were attendants upon Apollo, and dwelt on the Mounts Parnassus, Helicon, and Pindus.

63. **DRYADS** were nymphs that presided over woods and forests.

64. **TRI'TONS**, sea deities, were attendants upon Neptune.

65. **NEERIDS** were nymphs who inhabited the sea.

66. **NAIADS** presided over springs, wells, fountains, and rivers.

67. **PROTEUS** kept the sea calves of Neptune, and was called by the Latins Vertumnus, because he assumed all forms.

68. **Pegasus**, a winged horse, fabled to have sprung from the blood of Medusa, was the favourite of the Muses, and tamed by Neptune or Minerva.

69. **DIOMEDES**, a king of Thrace, who fed his mares with human flesh. It was one of the labours of Hercules to bring them away.

70. **BUSIRIS**, an Egyptian prince, who sacrificed all foreigners to Neptune with the utmost barbarity. He was destroyed by Hercules.

71. **CERBERUS**, a dog who guarded the gate of hell, to prevent the living from entering, or the dead from escaping. He had many heads.

72. **CACUS**, the son of Vulcan and Medusa, was a three-headed monster, who vomited flames, and lived in the mountains of Italy. He was strangled by Hercules for stealing some of his oxen.

73. **ANTÆUS**, a giant, the son of Neptune and Terra, who when

thrown in wrestling with Hercules, received fresh strength from his mother each time he touched the ground. Hercules then held him up and squeezed him to death.

74. **OMPHALE**, queen of Lydia, and the mistress of Hercules. She had so much control over him, that he would dress in female attire and spin by her side among her women.

75. The **CENTAURS** were a people of Thessaly, half men and half horses.

76. The **SPHINX** was a monster having the head and breasts of a woman, the body of a dog, the tail of a serpent, the wings of a bird, the paws of a lion, and a human voice.

Sphinx proposed the following question:—What animal is that which walks on four feet in the morning, two at noon, and three in the evening? This was happily explained by **Œdipus**:—"Man," said he, "is the animal alluded to; he walks on his hands and feet when young, or in the morning of his days; at the noon of life he walks erect, on two feet; and in the evening of his days he supports his infirmities with a stick."

77. **PROCRUSTES**, a famous robber of Attica, killed by Theseus. He tied travellers on a bed: if the bed were too long for them, he stretched them with horses to an equal length; but if they were too long for the bed, he cut off from them as much as they exceeded it in length.

78. **MINOTAUR** was a fabulous monster, half man, half bull, confined in a labyrinth in Crete, which was killed by Theseus. Thus were the Athenians freed from an obligation to send annually seven chosen youths and seven virgins to be devoured by it. Theseus was assisted by Ariadne, daughter of Minos, whom he afterwards married.

79. **ACRÆON**, the son of Aristæus, having seen Diana bathing,

was changed by her into a stag, and devoured by his own dogs.

80. **ADONIS** was a beautiful youth, the constant attendant of Venus, and beloved by Apollo and Bacchus.

81. **ÆACUS**, **RHADAMANTHUS**, and **MINOS** were, on account of their great integrity, constituted the three judges in the infernal regions.

82. The **BULL** of **MARATHON** was a ferocious beast, which plundered the neighbouring country, but was slain by Theseus.

83. **CALYDONIAN BOAR** was a wild boar sent by Diana to ravage the neighbourhood of Calydon, in Ætolia; it was killed by Meleager, who gave its head to Atalanta.

84. **TROY**, a city in Asia Minor, was destroyed after a ten years' siege by the Greeks. The most renowned Greeks were Agamemnon, king of Mycene, Menelaus, Achilles, the two Ajaxes, Nestor, Idomeneus, Ulysses, Diomed, Philoctetes, Patroclus, and Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.

85. **ACHILLES** was the son of Peleus and Thetis. Thetis to render her son invulnerable, dipped him in the river Styx, holding him by one heel. He refused to go to the Trojan war, and escaped to the court of Lycomedes, where he was discovered by Ulysses. He was with the Greeks before Troy, where he killed Hector, but was himself slain by Paris, who wounded him in the heel.

86. **PRIAM**, the last king of Troy, was the son of Laomedon, and husband of Hecuba, by whom he had nineteen children. The best known are Hector, slain by Achilles; Paris, killed by Philoctetes; and Cassandra, who, though able to foretell future events, was never believed.

87. **ARGONAUTS** were the companions of Jason, who went to Colchis to get the golden fleece—Jason, by the assistance of Medea, overcame the bulls, and the dragon which guarded it, and she fled with

nim to Thessaly. Jason afterwards abandoned Medea for Creusa, daughter of Cyron, king of Corinth.

88. CADMUS, son of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, founded Thebes, and gave the Greeks an alphabet of sixteen letters. He slew a dragon, and sowed its teeth on the plains of Boeotia, which became an army. He married Hermione, the daughter of Venus. He reigned long at Thebes, and suffered many calamities.

89. ORPHEUS was the son of Apollo and the Muse Calliope. Wonderful stories are related of the power of his lyre to tame savage beasts, and stop the course of rivers. He married Eurydice, and taking his lyre, went to seek her when dead in the infernal regions.

90. AMFION was the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and married Niobe. It is said that at the sound of his lute, the stones arranged themselves in such regular order, as to compose the walls of the city of Thebes.

91. PROMETHEUS offended Jupiter by stealing fire from heaven to animate a man formed of clay. Jupiter sent him Pandora, with a box of evils and diseases. He was afterwards chained to Mount Caucasus for thirty years, where a vulture preyed constantly on his liver.

92. DEUCALION was the son of Prometheus, and was married to Pyrrha. In his time a deluge occurred, and all the world was destroyed except himself and Pyrrha. In this dilemma they were instructed by the oracle to throw behind them the bones of their mother earth; these they understood to be stones, and the stones cast by Deucalion became men, those by Pyrrha women.

93. ORISTES and PYLADES were remarkable for their friendship.

94. ULYSSES was king of Ithaca. On his return from the Trojan war, he was driven about the sea for ten years, during which time he had

many adventures. He at length returned to Ithaca, and to his own palace, where he was unknown, and was killed in a tumult.

95. CIRCÆ was celebrated for her skill in magic and venomous herbs.

96. ATLAS, King of Mauritania, in Africa, was an astronomer, and the first who represented the earth as a sphere. Having treated Perseus inhospitably, Perseus showed him the Gorgon's head, which turned him into the mountains bearing his name.

97. The PLEIADES were seven daughters of Atlas, now a constellation.

98. PANDORA, the first woman, was formed by Vulcan, and all the gods made presents to her. Jupiter gave her a box which none was to open but her husband, Epimetheus. He opened it, and there issued from it all manner of evils and diseases, Hope alone remained at the bottom.

99. TANTALUS, son of Jupiter and the nymph Pluto, is celebrated for the punishment inflicted upon him for divulging the secrets of Zeus. After death he was afflicted with a raging thirst, and at the same time placed in the midst of a lake, the waters of which receded from him as soon as he attempted to drink.

100. NIOBE, married to Amphion, having ridiculed Latona, the latter entreated the gods to punish her arrogance. Latona's prayers were heard, for the children of Niobe instantly expired under the darts of Apollo and Diana; and Niobe, overwhelmed with grief, was changed into stone.

101. ÆNEAS, son of Venus and Anchises, having wandered about many years after the siege of Troy, and visiting Carthage, Sicily, and other places, reached Italy, where he founded Lavinium.

102. LAOCOON, the son of Priam and Hecuba, was a priest of Apollo. He and his two sons were killed by serpents for objecting to receive the



wooden horse within the walls of Troy.

103. **MIDAS** was the son of Gordius, king of Phrygia. Apollo gave him a pair of ass's ears, for deciding in favour of Pan in a musical contest between Apollo and Pan, and Bacchus, because he had entertained Silenus hospitably, granted a request of Midas, that he might change every thing he touched into gold.

104. **ALBION**, the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, came into Britain, where he established a kingdom. He introduced astrology and the art of building ships. Great Britain has been called Albion after him, or from its white cliffs.

105. **AMALTHEA**, the goat which suckled Jupiter on Mount Ida, in Crete. Its horn was given by Jupiter to the nymphs, and called the Cornucopia, or horn of plenty, because it furnished what they desired.

106. **AMAZONS** were a race of warlike women who lived in Capadocia, and cut off the right breast in order to throw a javelin more easily. They were conquered by Bellerophon and Hercules.

107. **ANTIMONIA**. This was the

food of the gods, and rendered immortal all who fed upon it.

108. **NECTAR**, the drink of the gods.

109. **APIS**, a god of the Egyptians, worshipped under the form of an ox.

110. **OSIRIS**, a son of Jupiter and Niobe, was married to Io, and was worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox.

111. **ANGUS** is said to have had one hundred eyes; he was killed by Mercury, and his eyes were placed by Juno in the tail of the peacock.

112. **BRIA'REUS**, a famous giant, the son of Coelus and Terra; he had one hundred hands and fifty heads. He assisted Jupiter, and on another occasion took part with the giants.

113. **DIDO** was a daughter of Belus, king of Tyre. Pygmalion, her brother, murdered her husband; upon which she left Tyre with a number of Tyrians, and built a citadel called Bursa, which grew into the city of Carthage, where she was visited by Æneas.

114. **DODONA** was a town in Epirus, in which was an oracle of Jupiter. The oaks forming the grove were said to give oracular answers.

115. **HEBO**, a beautiful woman of Sestos, in Thrace, a priestess of Venus, who was beloved by Leander, a youth of Abydos. Leander swam over the Hellespont every night to visit her.

116. **IPHIGENIA**, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, while standing to be sacrificed at Aulis, was carried by Diana to Tauris, and there made her priestess.

117. **IXION**, a king of Thessaly, the father of the Centaurs. He boasted of the favours of Juno; Jupiter on that account ordered Mercury to tie him on a wheel always turning.

118. **PYRAMUS** and **TISBE**, two fond lovers of Babylon, who

carried on their courtship through a chink in the wall, and afterwards killed each other with the same sword.

119. *Sisyphus*, a son of *Æolus*, killed by *Theseus*, and doomed to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell, for his perfidy and numerous robberies.

120. *Wise Men of Greece*. *Bias* of *Priene*, *Chilo* of *Lacedæmon*, *Cleobulus* of *Lindus*, *Periander* of

Corinth, *Pittacus* of *Mytilene*, *Solon* of *Athens*, and *Thales* of *Miletus*.

121. *THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD* were seven. The *Colossus* at *Rhodes*, the *Mausoleum* or sepulchre of *Mausolus*, the *Palace* of *Cyrus*, king of the *Medes*, the *Pyramids* of *Egypt*, the *Statue* of *Jupiter* in the city of *Olympia*, the *Temple* of *Diana* at *Ephesus*, and the *Walls* of *Babylon*.

QUESTIONS ON MYTHOLOGY.

13. Of whom was *Mars* the son? 14. Over what did *Minerva* preside? 1. What was *Chaos*? 11. Of whom was *Ceres* the daughter, and over what did she preside? 17. Whose daughter was *Diana*, and over what did she preside? 13. Over what did *Mars* preside? 8. Over what did *Neptune* preside? 13. Who chiefly worshipped *Mars*? 8. Name the most celebrated children of *Neptune*. 17. What goddess was in high repute in the *Crimes*? 17. What names had *Diana*? 9. Where did *Pluto* reign? 12. Mention some of *Juno's* children? 19. By whom was *Venus* usually attended? 6. Whom did *Saturn* dethrone? 7. What part of the universe was ruled by *Jupiter*? 5. What children had *Nox*? 6. By whom was *Saturn* dethroned? 12. State some particulars respecting *Juno*. 9. Name the wife of *Pluto*. 8. Name the wife of *Neptune*.

7. Why did the gods fly into *Egypt*? 10. State some particulars respecting the *Vestals* at *Rome*. 3. What name was given to the children of *Cælus*? 15. Whom did *Mercury* patronize? 16. Why did *Apollo* kill the *Cyclops*? 15. What particular thefts did *Mercury* commit? 89. Of whom was *Orpheus* the son? 50. Of what was *Momus* the god? 16. Of what was *Apollo* the god? 90. What was the effect of *Amphion's* music? 30. How was *Momus* represented? 51. Over what did *Astræa* preside? 52. By whom was the first temple erected to *Concord*? 18. State some particulars concerning *Bacchus*. 89. What is said of the music of *Orpheus*? 53. Whose sons were *Castor* and *Pollux*, and for what are they remarkable? 91. Why was *Jupiter* angry with *Prometheus*? 54. For what exploits was *Perseus* noted? 19. Whose wife was *Venus*?

91. How was *Prometheus* punished? 20. What caused *Vulcan* to be lame? 92. How did the *Oracle* tell *Deucalion* the world might be repopled? 55. Who were the *Gorgons*? 20. What did *Vulcan* make for *Jupiter*? 93. Why are *Orestes* and *Pylades* so famous? 56. Who were the *Fates*? 21. What were the twelve labours of *Hercules*? 94. Who was *Ulysses*? 58. Who were the *Sirens*, and where did they reside? 94. What was the death of *Ulysses*? 49. Who was *Morpheus*? 50. Who were the *Furies*? 83. State some particulars concerning *Cadmus*. 21. Who was *Hercules*? 48. Describe the residence of *Somnus*. 121. Name the *Seven Wonders* of the ancient world. 95. Why was *Circus* celebrated? 87. Relate the history of the *Argonauts*. 86. State some particulars respecting *Æneas*. 120. Name the *Seven Wise Men* of *Greece*.

47. Of what was *Nemesis* the goddess? 85. Relate the history of *Achilles*. 119. What was the punishment of *Sisyphus*, and wherefore?

22. Of what was Pan the god? 36. What is the origin of the Atlas Mountains? 61. Who were the Hesperides? 84. Mention some particulars respecting Troy. 46. What were the Gænn? 118. What story is related of Pyramus and Thisbe? 45. How is the goddess of Fame usually represented? 117. Why was Ixion so severely punished? 83. What was the Calydonian Boar, and who killed it? 117. What was the punishment of Ixion? 44. Who was Cupid? 82. What was the Bull of Marathon, and by whom was it destroyed? 44. Of what was Cupid the god, and how is he usually represented? 116. Who was Iphigenia, and what was her history? 81. Mention the judges in the infernal regions?

43. How were the uncertainty and inconstancy of Fortune represented? 116. What is the history of Hero and Leander? 42. Whose daughter was Hygieia, and over what did she preside? 114. Why was Deionra remarkable? 62. Mention the Muses, and say what they presided over. 2. What did Pan make of the reeds into which Syrinx was changed? 41. Who was Æsculapius, and what did he preside over? 41. Why were Jupiter and Pluto incensed at Æsculapius? 113. Who was Dido, and what city did she found? 80. Whom did Adonis constantly attend? 40. Who was Aurora, and by whom was she attended? 112. Who was Briareus, and what feats did he perform? 62. From whom were the Muses descended? 97. Who were the Pleiades? 63. Who were the Dryads? 39. Who was Hebe, and what was her office?

79. Who was Actæon, and why was he changed into a stag? 39. To whom was Hebe married? 78. What was the Minotaur? 111. What is the history of the one hundred eyes of Argus? 76. Who killed the Minotaur? 38. Who was Harpocrates? 78. What was the annual offering to the Minotaur? 37. Who was Hymen, and over what did he preside? 77. What is the history of Procrustes? 36. Over what did Pegasus preside? 76. What was the Sphinx? 110. Who was Osiris? 24. Over what did Pomona preside? 35. Who were the attendants upon Æolus, as well as Boreas? 64. What were the Tritons? 34. Who was Æolus, and where did he reign? 33. What can you tell me about the temple of Janus at Rome? 33. Over what did Janus preside? 100. Who was Apis? 98. Relate the history of Pandora and her box.

32. Who was Terminus? 100. What was Nectar? 74. Why is the name Omphale often mentioned with that of Hercules? 31. Over what did Priapus preside? 65. Who were the Nereids? 25. Who were the Satyrs? 99. What was the crime and punishment of Tantalus? 66. Over what did the Naiads preside? 30. Who was Zephyrus? 73. Who was Antæus, and how was he destroyed by Hercules? 107. What was Ambrosia, and what was its effect? 72. Who was Cacus, and why was he destroyed by Hercules? 29. What were the Penates? 26. Who were the Fauns? 71. Who was Cerberus, and what was his office? 106. Who were the Amazons? 28. What were the Lares? 70. Who was Busiris? 105. What was the Amalthæa? 70. By whom was Busiris put to death? 27. Who was Flora, and what was the name of her feasts?

67. Who was Proteus, and with whom is he identified? 101. State some particulars respecting Æneas. 69. Why did Hercules destroy Dioniodes, king of Thrace? 102. Relate the sad fate of Laocoon. 68. What was Pegasus? 103. For what has Midas been remembered? 4. Who was Erebus?

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS AMONG THE ANCIENTS.

N.B. The names in italics are those of the best translators.

B.C.

407 HOMER, the first profane writer and Greek. Seven cities contended for the honour of his birth. He wrote the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* — *Pope, Conger, Chapman.*

— HESIOD, a Greek poet, supposed to have lived near the time of Homer — His works are short. — *Elton, Cooke.*

801 LYCURGUS, a Spartan of high renown, and the framer of a strange code of laws which continued in force at Sparta 500 years.

600 SAPPHO, a Greek lyric poetess. Two small fragments only remain of her works. She was called the tenth muse — *Faulkes.*

568 SOLON, one of the seven wise men of Greece. He gave the Athenians a code of laws which remained in force 400 years.

551 ÆSOP, the first Greek fabulist. — *Croall.*

648 THALES, the first Greek astronomer and geographer.

407 PYTHAGORAS, the founder of a system of philosophy in Greece, which taught the transmigration of souls.

ANACREON, a Greek lyric poet. — *Faulkes, Addison, Moore.*

36 ÆSCHYLUS, the first Greek tragedian. Seven of his plays only remain — *Potter.*

435 PINDAR, an eminent Greek lyric poet. — *West, Green, Fur.*

413 HERODOTUS, of Greece, the first writer of profane history; whence he has been called "the father of history" — *Beloe.*

407 ARISTOPHANES, a Greek writer of comedies, some of which remain. — *White, Mitchell.*

— EURIPIDES, a Greek tragic writer. Many of his plays remain and

B.C.

are well known. — *Wodhull, Potter.*

409 SOPHOCLES, a Greek writer of tragedies — *Franklin, Dale.*

— CONFUCIUS, the celebrated Chinese philosopher, reformer, and lawgiver.

400 SOCRATES, the founder of the schools of moral philosophy at Athens. At last he was ordered to drink the juice of hemlock.

391 THUCYDIDES, a Greek historian. He wrote the history of the Peloponnesian war — *Hiddle.*

351 HIPPOCRATES, a Greek physician, the father of medical science. He has left some "Aphorisms" which are found useful. — *Clifton.*

— DEMOCRITUS, the Greek philosopher of Abdera, flourished. He put out his eyes in order to devote himself more to philosophical inquiries.

350 XENOPHON, an Athenian, a general, and historian. He is supposed to have conducted the retreat of the 10,000. — *Spelman, Ashby, Fielding.*

348 PLATO, a Greek philosopher and a disciple of Socrates. — *Sydenham.*

336 ISOCRATES, an eminent Greek orator. — *Dimdale.*

332 ARISTOTLE, an eminent Greek philosopher, the disciple of Plato. — *Hiddle, Taylor.*

313 DEMOSTHENES, the greatest of Greek orators, poisoned himself. — *Leland, Francis.*

236 THEOPHRASTUS, a Greek philosopher and a disciple of Aristotle. — *Budgell.*

285 THEOCRITUS, the first Greek pastoral poet. — *Faulkes.*

277 EUCLID, of Alexandria, in Egypt,

B.C.

- the mathematician.—*Sikyon, Playfair, Leslie.*
- 270 EPICURUS, founder of a system of philosophy in Greece.—*Digby.*
- 264 ZENO, the founder of the Stoic philosophy in Greece.
- 244 CALLIMACHUS, a Greek elegiac poet.
- 230 APOLLONIUS RHODIUS, a Greek poet, flourished.—*Preston.*
- 208 ARCHIMEDES, the Greek geometer, lived at Syracuse.
- 184 PLAUTUS, the first Roman writer of comedy.—*Thornton.*
- 180 TERENCHUS of Carthage, the Latin comic poet.—*Culman.*
- 156 DIOGENES, the Stoic philosopher of Babylon, lived about this time.
- 122 POLYBIUS of Greece, the Greek and Roman historian.—*Hampton.*
- 54 LUCRATIUS, an eminent Roman poet.—*Cressel.*
- 44 JULIUS CAESAR, the Roman general, historian, and commentator, killed.—*Duncan.*
- DIODORUS SICULUS, a Greek, and writer of a universal history.—*Booth.*
- VITRUVIUS, the Roman architect, flourished.
- 43 CICERO, the Roman patriot, orator, and philosopher put to death.—*Guthrie, Melmoth.*
- CORNELIUS NEPOS, the Roman biographer, flourished.—*Rous.*
- 34 SALUSTIUS, the historian of the Catiline and Jugurthine war.—*Gordon, Rous.*
- 33 DIONYSIUS OF HALICARNASSUS, who removed to Rome, and wrote 20 books of antiquities; 9 are lost.—*Spelman.*
- 19 VIRGIL, the Roman epic poet. His works are the *Bucolics*, *Georgics*, and *Æneid*.—*Dryden, Pult.*
- 10 CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, and PROPERTIUS, three Roman poets.
- 8 HORACE, the Roman lyric and satiric poet.—*Francis.*

A.D.

- 17 LÆVI, the writer of a large Roman history, part of which is lost.—*Ray.*
- 19 OVID, an elegiac poet, and writer of numerous poems now extant.—*Garth.*
- 20 CÆLIUS, a Roman philosopher and medical writer.—*Greece.*
- 33 PRÆTEXTUS, the Roman fabulist, flourished.—*Smart.*
- 45 PATERCULUS, the Roman historian, flourished.—*Newcombe.*
- 62 PERNIUS, the Latin satiric poet, flourished.—*Brewster.*
- 61 QUINTUS CURTIUS, a Roman historian of Alexander the Great.—*Digby.*
- 64 SENECA, of Spain, a philosopher and tragic poet; he died by the order of Nero.—*L'Estrange.*
- 65 LUCIAN, a Roman epic poet, who died by the order of Nero.
- 79 PLINY, the elder, the Roman naturalist, perished in an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
- 91 JOSEPHUS, the Jewish historian.—*Whiston.*
- 94 EPICTETUS, the Greek Stoic philosopher, flourished.—*Carter.*
- 95 QUINCTILIUS, the Roman orator and advocate, flourished.—*Guthrie.*
- 96 STATIUS, the Roman epic poet.—*Lewis.*
- LUCIUS FLOREUS, of Spain, a Roman historian.
- 99 TACITUS, author of various historical tracts.—*Murphy.*
- 104 MARTIAL, the Latin epigrammatic poet.
- VALERIUS FLACCUUS, a Roman epic poet, flourished.
- 116 PLINY, the younger, historical letters.—*Melmoth, Orrery.*
- 117 SUTONIUS, a Roman historian; he wrote the lives of the twelve Cæsars.—*Hughes.*
- 119 PLUTARCH, of Greece, the celebrated biographer.—*Dryden.*
- 128 JUVENAL, the Roman satiric poet.—*Dryden, Gifford.*

- A.D.**
 140 **PTO'LEMY**, the Egyptian biographer, mathematician, and astronomer, flourished.
 180 **JU'STIN** a Roman historian; he abridged the larger work (now lost) of Tro'gus Pompe'ius.—*Turnbull*.
 161 **AR'RIAN**, the Roman historian and philosopher.—*Rooker*.
 167 **JIN'IAN**, of Samaria, the oldest Christian author after the Apostles.
 180 **JA'LIAN**, a writer of Samosata, in Syria. His Dialogues are his chief work.—*Dimsdale*.
 — **MAX'US AN'RELIUS ANTO'NIUS**, Roman emperor and philosopher.—*Callier, Elphinstone*.
 195 **GAL'EN** the Greek physician and philosopher.
 200 **DIOD'ONES LAERTIUS**, wrote the lives of all the ancient philosophers in 10 books, extant.
 229 **DI'ON CAS'SIUS**, wrote an enormous history of Rome, of which a few fragments only remain.
 234 **ORIGEN**, a father in the Christian Church, he lived at Alexandria.

- A.D.**
 258 **MERO'PIAN**, of Alexandria, wrote a history from the death of Marcus Aurelius to Maximianus, about 70 years.—*Hart*.
 — **CY'PRIAN**, Bishop of Carthage, suffered martyrdom.—*Marsden*.
 278 **LONGINUS**, the Greek critic, author of "The Sublime and Beautiful," put to death by Aurelian.—*Smith*.
 320 **LACTAN'TIUS**, a father of the Latin Church, eminent for the purity of his style.
 336 **A'RIVUS**, a priest at Alexandria, founder of the sect of the Ariens.
 342 **EUSE'BIUS**, an ecclesiastical historian and chronologer.
 415 **MACROBIUS**, a Latin writer, the author of several works.
 428 **EUTRO'FIUS**, a Roman writer, the compiler of an abridgment of Roman history.
 524 **BORTHUS**, a celebrated Roman and Platonic philosopher, he was put to death by Theodoric, king of the Ostrogoths.
 529 **PROCO'PIUS**, of Caesarea, a Roman historian.

LATIN PHRASES.

- beginning*
Ad abeur'dum. Showing the absurdity.
duty
Ad arbitrium. At pleasure.
To catch the
Ad captandū vulgus. To catch the vulgar.
To be added
Addenda. To be added.
crowd
Ad infinitum. To infinity.
At pleasure
Ad libitum. At pleasure.
For consideration
Ad referendū. For consideration.
According to value.
Ad valorem. According to value.
With stronger reason.
Argumentū. With stronger reason.
Otherwise
Alias. Otherwise.
Elsewhere
Alibi. Elsewhere.
The university.
Alma mater. The university.
Every other hour.
Alterna hora. Every other hour.
Loves of country.
Amor patriæ. Loves of country.
From bed and
A men's at thro. From bed and
In English.
Anglice. In English.
board.
A priori. From the cause to the effect.
From the effect to the
A posteriori. From the effect to the
ceremonies.
A posteriori. From the effect to the
Master of the
Arbiter elegantiarum. Master of the

- A personal argument.*
Argumentum ad hominem. A personal argument.
other side.
Audi alteram partem. Hear the other side.
Worn / horrid
Bella, horrida bella. Worn / horrid
In good faith.
Bona fide. In good faith.
square /
Bonus. A gift, a benefit.
harmless threat.
Brevitatem fulmen. A harmless threat.
A fondness
Cacoceras scribam. A fondness
for writing.
Ceteris paribus. Other things being equal.
Latin.
Corrigenda. To be made more correct.
Of sound mind.
Compos mentis. Of sound mind.
Against good
Contra bonos mores. Against good
manners.
Corrigenda. To be corrected.
For what good?
Cui bono? For what good?
What harm will it do?
Cui malo? What harm will it do?
With many
Cum multis aliis. With many
others.
Cum privilegio. With privilege.

Custos morum. *The guardian of morals.* [moralis.]

Custos rotulorum. *Keeper of the*

Datis. *Settled points.*

De facto. *In fact.*

Dei gratia. *By the grace of God.*

De jure. *By right.*

Dele. *Erase, or blot out.*

Deleat. *To be erased.*

De novo. *Over again.*

Deo volente. *God willing.*

Desideratum. *A thing to be desired.*

Di'vide et impera. *Divide and rule*
Domine, dirige nos. *O Lord, direct us.* [prevented.]

Drumtis personae. *Characters re-*

Durante bene pluito. *During plu-*

Durante vita. *During life.* [vita.]

Ecece signum. *See an example.*

Ece homo! *Behold the man!*

Ergo. *Therefore*

Ex pluribus unum. *One of many.*

Extra. *Extra.*

Excerpta. *Extracts.*

Ex cathedra. *Authoritatively*

Ex curia. *Out of court*

Ex nihilo nihil fit. *Out of nothing no-
thing can come.*

Ex officio. *Officially.*

Ex parte. *On one side.*

Fac simile. *A exact copy.*

Fama semper vitet. *A good name
always flourishes.*

Felo de se. *A suicide.*

Fiat. *Let it be done.*

Finis. *The end.*

Fieri facia. *Cause it to be done.*

Magran'te bello. *While the war was
raging.* [rours the bold]

Fortuna favet fortibus. *Fortune fa-*

Gratia. *Fine of cost.*

Ha'bens corpus. *Have the body.*

Ha'ta tu'ra. *Time flies*

Ibidem. *In the same place.*

Idem. *The same.*

Id est. *That is.*

Imperium in imperio. *One govern-
ment existing within another.*

Imprimatur. *Let it be printed.*

Imprius. *In the first place.*

Impromptu. *In readiness.*

Incongrua. *Disgraced, unknown.*

In commun'cam. *In common time.*

In forma pauperis. *As a pauper.*

In loco. *In the proper place.*

In posterum. *For the time to come.*

In propria persona. *In person.*

In statu quo. *In the former state.*

In terro'um. *As a warning.*

In toto. *Altogether.*

In transitu. *In its passage.*

In vacuo. *An empty space*

Ipse dixit. *Himself says it*

Ipso facto. *By the deed itself*

Ipso jure. *By the law itself*

Item. *Likewise, also*

Jure divino. *By the divine law*

Jure human'o. *By human law*

Jus civitum. *The law of nations*

Lap'us lingua. *A sin of the tongue.*

Legere. *Read* [luc' of England]

Lex scripta. *The written, or statute*

Lex vivit. *The law of the land*

Lex tibi. *The law of the nation.*

Latens. *Men of letters, or learners.*

Locum tenens. *A substitute*

Magna charta. *The great charter of*

England [reasons for a family]

Majus domo. *One who lays in pro-*

Malum in se. *Bad in its self*

Memento mori. *Remember, thou must
die* [hered.]

Memorabilia. *Things to be remem-*

Memoria. *By rote*

Me'm et tu'm. *Mine and thine.*

Mirabile dictu. *Strange to say*

Mitimus. *A warrant*

Multum in par'vo. *Much in a small*

space [necessary changes.]

Mutatis mutan'dis. *Making the ne-*

cessary contradictions, or nem. com.

Without a dissenting voice

Non plus ultra. *To the utmost extent.*

Nil desperandum. *Never despair.*

Notens volens. *Willing or w.*

Non com'pos nien'tis. *Not a sound*

mind

Non est inven'tus. *He is not found.*

Non no'bis so'lum. *Not merely for*

ourselves.

Nota bene. *Mark well.*

Omnes. *All.*

O'mas proben'di. *The weight of proof.*

O tempora! O mores! *Oh what times!*

Oh what manners! [dignity.]

Optum cum dignitate. *Easy with*

Palmam qui meruit ferat. *Let him
 bear the palm who has won it.*
 à pas égal. *With equal step.*
 accomplice criminel. *An accomplice in
 a crime.* *By itself, alone.*
 Par cent or per centum. *By the
 hundred.*
 Force conatus. *The civil force of
 the country.*
 Primus factus. *At first cause.*
 Pro et contra. *For and against.*
 Pro bono ubi. *For the public good.*
 Pro forma. *For form sake.*
 Quasi sufficit. *A sufficient quantity.*
 Quis pro quo. *Tu for it.*
 Qui in. *An information on a point.*
 Qui in. *Former.* *Statute.*
 Qui in. *Of whom.* *A suit.*
 Quia. *By what authority.*
 Requiescat in pace. *May he rest in
 peace.*
 Remblai. *The common road.*
 Resurrexerunt. *I shall rise again.*
 Rex et regina. *The king and queen.*
 Rex in. *A royal spot in a city.*
 Rex in. *A libel upon.*
 Rex in. *Of the great.*
 Rex in. *The great.*
 Rex in. *The great.*

Semper eadem. *Always the same.*
 Semper eadem. *Always the same.*
 Senatus consultum. *A decree of the
 Senate.*
 Sic transit gloria mundi. *Thus the
 glory of the world passes away.*
 Sine die. *Without naming a day.*
 Sine qua non. *An indispensable con-
 dition.*
 Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.
Gentle in manner, firm in action.
 Sub pena. *Under a penalty.*
 Sui generis. *Singular, unique.*
 Summum bonum. *The chief good.*
 Tempus fugit. *Time flies.*
 Tres juncta in uno. *Three united by
 one voice.* *With one voice.*
 Utile dulci. *The useful with the
 pleasant.*
 Ultimatum. *A final answer.*
 Verbum. *Word for word.*
 Versus. *Against.*
 Via. *By way of.*
 Vico. *In place of.*
 Vide. *See.*
 Vi et armis. *By force of arms.*
 Vi et voce. *By word of mouth.*
 Vis inertia. *The property of matter.*
 Vox populi. *The voice of the people.*
 Vox Dei. *The voice of God.*

FRENCH WORDS.

Amateur (ah ma to're) *An admirer.*
 Bague (bag a ti'll) *A trifle.*
 Bague (bu to'w) *A desk.*
 Canaille (can' nville). *The mob.*
 Champêtre (cham pay'tre) *Rural.*
 Chateau (sha to'w) *A mansion.*
 Cédant (se de van) *Formerly.*
 Cédant (se de van) *A judge.*
 Cédant (se de van) *A goal.*
 Cédant (se de van) *The outline of
 the human figure.* *(tendons).*
 Cortège (cor tay'ge) *A train of at-
 tendants.*
 Cortège (cor te re'e) *A company.*
 Coup (coo) *A blow.*
 Débats (de ba'te). *Broken remains.*
 Début (de bu) *A first appearance.*
 Dénouement (de no' nman) *The
 unravelling of a plot.*
 Devoir (de voir) *A duty.*
 Dénouement (de no' nman) *A manœuvre.*

Domicile (dom e ocel). *An abode.*
 Douceur (do'o uehr) *A bribe, a gift.*
 Eclaircissement (E clair cis man).
An explanation.
 Eclat (e cla'h). *Splendour.*
 Encre (e'kre). *A paper.*
 Embouche (ahm bon pout).
Plump, fat. *(mouth of a river).*
 Embouchure (ahm boo shure).
 Encore (ahn core). *Again.*
 Ennu (ahn nu). *Whorlness.*
 Entrée (ahn tray). *The entrance.*
 Enveloppe (ahn vlap). *The wrapper.*
 Estafette (es ta fet). *An express.*
 Fuquette (es e ket). *Cherry.*
 Façade (fa sad). *The front.*
 Fils (fils). *A festival.*
 Finesse (fin es). *A squabble.*
 Gendarme (ahn de'rm). *A soldier.*
 Gâté (ga'te). *Spice.*

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Ennemi (on tah né.)	<i>Enemy.</i>	Protégé (pré a shay.)	<i>One protected.</i>
Enfer (on tah né.)	<i>A hell.</i>	Rencontre (rah né contr.)	<i>A meeting.</i>
Envers (nah o'v té.)	<i>Simplicity.</i>	Rendez-vous (rahndéy voo.)	<i>A meeting place.</i>
Euphémisme (son sho lah dé.)	<i>Euphemism.</i>		<i>[of water.]</i>
Fautes (so té'p.)	<i>Mistakes.</i>	Reservoir (re né'v vwa'ir.)	<i>A reservoir.</i>
Faute (par u'il.)	<i>A word of honour.</i>	Ruse (roos.)	<i>A stratagem.</i>
Fleur (par té.)	<i>A flower garden.</i>	Sans (sahn.)	<i>Without.</i>
Frêle (pré sh.)	<i>A meadow.</i>	Savant (sa vahn.)	<i>Learned.</i>
		Sol-d'ant (swoi déé zahn.)	<i>Pre-</i>

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

[illegible]

